"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Threatening early, rain, much colder late today; Thursday rain or snow.
For weather report see Page 13.

VOL. LXVIII...NO. 22,320. NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 5, 1919. TWENTY-FOUR PAGES TWO CENTS Metropolitan District 50 Mile Radius | THREE CENTS Within 200 Miles | FOUR CENTS Elsewhere

WILSON SAYS HE'LL STAY TILL IT'S OVER AND BRING TREATY BACK; LEAGUE AND PEACE TREATY ARE INEXTRICABLY INTERWOVEN; CALLS HIS CRITICS IGNORANT OF THE SENTIMENT OF AMERICA

CONGRESS ENDS; BIG BILLS KILLED BY A FILIBUSTER

Three Republicans Seize Senate Floor and Prevent Vote on Deficiency Measure.

CRITICISED BY PRESIDENT

Holds Them Responsible for Impairing Government—Won't Call Early Session.

RAILROADS DENIED FUNDS

What Other Senators Say About the Sherman-La Follette-France Filibuster Clique.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—One of the most remarkable situations in the history of the nation was developed today when the Sixty-fifth Congress came to a close at noon without passing upon legislation such as the General Deficiency bill, which carried large appropriations for expenses already incurred by the Government.

This situation was brought about by a filibuster conducted by three Republican Senators—Sherman of Illinois, La Follette of Wisconsin, and France of Maryland—who broke over the traces of restraint imposed by the Republican leaders. The three Senators held the floor from 2 o'clock this morning until 11:30 o'clock, with Sherman declaring that he would defeat action on the bill "unless I drop dead."

At the latter hour, the Senate leaders, who had been trying to pass the General Deficiency bill, carrying an appropriation of $842,000,000, including $750,000,000 to make possible a continuation of Government direction of railroads and the settlement of old bills, conceded defeat. Until that moment Sherman would not surrender the floor.

As the hands of the clock of the Senate Chamber pointed to the hour of noon, Vice President Marshall, who was presiding, banged his gavel and declared the Senate adjourned. Instead of concluding with the words "Adjourned sine die" he said, with bitter emphasis, "Adjourned sine Deo," which, translated, means "adjourned without God."

The galleries, crowded to capacity, did not know whether to laugh or sigh. There was a breathless moment, and then the throngs burst into excited chatter. There was no demonstration of moment. Most of the Senators, after the long hours of tension, (there had been a continuous filibuster lasting more than twenty-six hours,) were tired and shaken enough to wish to seek relaxation by hurrying away.

President Smiling Throughout.

While this scene was being enacted in the Senate chamber, President Wilson, in a nearby room in the Capitol, surrounded by the members of his Cabinet, was receiving Democratic leaders and other visitors. He had been informed that hope of passing the General Deficiency bill seemed ended, but the smile never left his face. It is understood that he sent word to the Senate chamber that failure to pass the legislation would not cause him to alter his position in regard to refusing to summon an extra session of Congress before his return from Europe.

Whatever bitterness there may have been in the President's mind was held in check, although some of the Republican Senators express the view that it had sufficient vent in a statement which he made shortly after noon in which he criticised the Senators who had prevented needed legislation.

The President's statement appears elsewhere in this edition of THE NEW YORK TIMES.

Prominent among the President's visitors was Walker D. Hines, Director General of Railroads. The defeat of the General Deficiency bill meant the defeat of the appropriation of $750,000,000, which he had requested as an addition to the revolving fund of the Railroad Administration. He said that no decision was reached at his conference with the President. He was visibly agitated about what the future might have in store.

The filibuster aimed at the General Deficiency bill served also to defeat other vital measures, such as the Army and Navy bills and the Sundry Civil bill, with its huge appropriation of $660,000,000 for carrying on the building program of the Emergency Fleet Corporation. It also defeated the joint resolution for the repeal of the section of the Revenue act imposing a tax of 10 per cent. on the sale of semi-luxuries, a

Continued on Page Three.

SIX (6) BELL-ANS IN HOT WATER quickly relieves indigestion—Don't forget.—Advt.

IN AMERICA—AN ENGLISH INN. Perfect Golf in a Perfect Climate. The Manor, Asheville, North Carolina.—Advt.

SIX (6) BELL-ANS IN HOT WATER quickly relieves indigestion—Don't forget.—Advt.

The GREENBRIER, White Sulphur Springs. Through Sleepers Daily. Reservations—The Plaza.—Advt.

Text of President Wilson's Speech

My Fellow-Citizens: I accept the intimation of the air just played; I will not come back "till it's over, over there." And yet I pray God, in the interests of peace and of the world, that that may be soon.

The first thing that I am going to tell the people on the other side of the water is that an overwhelming majority of the American people is in favor of the League of Nations. I know that that is true; I have had unmistakable intimations of it from all parts of the country, and the voice rings true in every case. I account myself fortunate to speak here under the unusual circumstances of this evening. I am happy to associate myself with Mr. Taft in this great cause. He has displayed an elevation of view and a devotion to public duty which is beyond praise.

And I am the more happy because this means that this is not a party issue. No party has the right to appropriate this issue, and no party will in the long run dare oppose it.

We have listened to so clear and admirable an exposition of many of the main features of the proposed covenant of the League of Nations that it is perhaps not necessary for me to discuss in any particular way the contents of the document. I will seek rather to give you its setting. I do not know when I have been more impressed than by the conferences of the commission set up by the Conference of Peace to draw up a covenant for the League of Nations. The representatives of fourteen nations sat around that board—not young men, not men inexperienced in the affairs of their own countries, not men inexperienced in the politics of the world; and the inspiring influence of every meeting was the concurrence of purpose on the part of all those men to come to an agreement and an effective working agreement with regard to this League of the civilized world.

There was a conviction in the whole impulse; there was conviction of more than one sort; there was the conviction that this thing ought to be done, and there was also the conviction that not a man there would venture to go home and say that he had not tried to do it.

Need to Watch Intrigue.

Mr. Taft has set the picture for you of what a failure of this great purpose would mean. We have been hearing for all these weary months that this agony of war has lasted of the sinister purpose of the Central Empires, and we have made maps of the course that they meant their conquests to take. Where did the lines of that map lie, of that central line that we used to call from Bremen to Bagdad? They lay through these very regions to which Mr. Taft has called your attention, but they lay then through a united empire, the Austro-Hungarian Empire, whose integrity Germany was bound to respect, as her ally lay in the path of that line of conquest; the Turkish Empire, whose interests she professed to make her own, lay in the direct path that she intended to tread. And now what has happened? The Austro-Hungarian Empire has gone to pieces and the Turkish Empire has disappeared, and the nations that effected that great result—for it was a result of liberation—are now responsible as the trustees of the assets of those great nations. You not only would have weak nations lying in this path, but you would have nations in which that old poisonous seed of intrigue could be planted with the certainty that the crop would be abundant; and one of the things that the League of Nations is intended to watch is the course of intrigue. Intrigue cannot stand publicity, and if the League of Nations were nothing but a great debating society it would kill intrigue.

It is one of the agreements of this covenant that it is the friendly right of every nation a member of the League to call attention to anything that it thinks will disturb the peace of the world, no matter where that thing is occurring. There is no subject that may touch the peace of the world which is exempt from inquiry and discussion, and I think everybody here present will agree with me that Germany would never have gone to war if she had permitted the world to discuss the aggression upon Serbia for a single week. The British Foreign Office suggested, it pleaded, that there might be a day or two delay so that the representatives of the nations of Europe could get together and discuss the possibilities of a settlement. Germany did not dare permit a day's discussion. You know what happened. So soon as the world realized that an outlaw was at large, the nations began one by one to draw together against her. We know for a certainty that if Germany had thought for a moment that Great Britain would go in with France and with Russia she never would have undertaken the enterprise, and the League of Nations is meant as a notice to all outlaw nations that not only Great Britain, but the United States and the rest of the world will go in to stop enterprises of that sort. And so the League of Nations is nothing more nor less than the covenant that the world will always maintain the standards which it has now vindicated by some of the most precious blood ever spilled.

The liberated peoples of the Austro-Hungarian Empire and of the Turkish Empire call out to us for this thing. It has not arisen in the council of statesmen. Europe is a bit sick at heart at this very moment, because it sees that statesmen have had no vision, and that the only vision has been the vision of the people. Those who suffer see. Those against whom wrong is wrought know how desirable is the right and the righteous. The nations that have long been under the heel of the Austrian, that have long cowered before the German, that have long suffered the indescribable agonies of being governed by the Turk, have called out to the world, generation after generation, for justice, for liberation, for succor; and no Cabinet in the world has heard them. Private organizations, pitying hearts, philanthropic men and women have poured out their treasure in order to relieve these sufferings; but no nation has said to the nations responsible, "You must stop; this thing is intolerable, and we will not permit it." And the vision has been with the people. My friends, I wish you would reflect upon this proposition: The vision as to what is necessary for great reforms has seldom come from the top in the nations of the world. It has come from the need and the aspiration and the self-assertion of great bodies of men who meant to be free. And I can explain some of the criticisms which have been leveled against this great enterprise only by the supposition that the men who utter the criticisms have never felt the great pulse of the heart of the world.

Amazed at Ignorance of Opponents.

And I am amazed—not alarmed, but amazed—that there should be in some quarters such a comprehensive ignorance of the state of the world. These gentlemen do not know what the mind of men is just now. Everybody else does. I do not know where they have been closeted, I do not know by what influences they have been blinded; but I do know that they have been separated from the general currents of the thought of mankind.

And I want to utter this solemn warning, not in the way of a threat; the forces of the world do not threaten, they operate. The great tides of the world do not give notice that they are going to rise and run; they rise in their majesty and overwhelming might, and those who stand in the way are overwhelmed. Now the heart of the world is awake, and the heart of the world must be satisfied. Do not let yourselves suppose for a moment that the uneasiness in the populations of Europe is due entirely to economic causes or economic motives; something very much deeper underlies it all than that. They see that their Governments have never been able to defend them against intrigue or aggression, and that there is no force of foresight or of prudence in any modern Cabinet to stop war. And therefore they say, "There must be some fundamental cause for this," and the fundamental cause they are beginning to perceive to be that nations have stood singly or in little jealous groups against each other, fostering prejudice, increasing the danger of war rather than concerting measures to prevent it; and that if there is right in the world, if there is justice in the world, there is no reason why nations should be divided in the support of justice.

They are therefore saying if you really believe that there is a right, if you really believe that wars ought to be stopped, stop thinking about the rival interests of nations, and think about men and women and children throughout the world. Nations are not made to afford distinction to their rulers by way of success in the manoeuvres of politics; nations are meant, if they are meant for anything, to make the men and women and children in them secure and happy and prosperous, and no nation has the right to set up its special interests against the interests and benefits of mankind, least of all this great nation which we love. It was set up for the benefit of mankind; it was set up to illustrate the highest ideals and to achieve the highest aspirations of men who wanted to be free; and the world—the world of today—believes that and counts on us, and would be thrown back into the blackness of despair if we deserted it.

I have tried once and again, my fellow-citizens, to say to little circles of friends or to larger bodies what seems to be the real hope of the peoples of Europe, and I tell you frankly I have not been able to do so because when the thought tries to crowd itself into speech the profound emotion of the thing is too much; speech will not carry. I have felt the tragedy of the hope of those suffering peoples.

It is tragedy because it is a hope which cannot be realized in its perfection, and yet I have felt besides its tragedy, its compulsion—its compulsion upon every living man to exercise every influence that he has to the utmost to see that as little as possible of that hope is disappointed, because if men cannot now, after this agony of bloody sweat, come to their self-possession and see how to regulate the affairs of the world, we will sink back into a period of struggle in which there will be no hope, and, therefore, no mercy. There can be no mercy where there is no hope, for why should you spare another if you yourself expect to perish? Why should you be pitiful if you can get no pity? Why should you be just if, upon every hand, you are put upon?

Critics Ignore Soldiers' Spirit.

There is another thing which I think the critics of this covenant have not observed. They not only have not observed the temper of the world, but they have not even observed the temper of those splendid boys in khaki that they sent across the seas. I have had the proud consciousness of the reflected glory of those boys, because the Constitution made me their Commander-in-Chief, and they have taught me some lessons. When we went into the war, we went into it on the basis of declarations which it was my privilege to utter, because I believed them to be an interpretation of the purpose and thought of the people of the United States. And those boys went over there with the feeling that they were sacredly bound to the realization of those ideals; that they were not only going over there to beat Germany; they were not going over there merely with resentment in their hearts against a particular outlaw nation; but that they were crossing those three thousand miles of sea in order to show to Europe that the United States, when it became necessary, would go anywhere where the rights of mankind were threatened. They would not sit still in the trenches. They would not be restrained by the prudence of experienced continental commanders. They thought they had come over there to do a particular thing, and they were going to do it and do it at once. And just as soon as that rush of spirit as well as rush of body came in contact with the lines of the enemy, they began to break, and they continued to break until the end. They continued to break, my fellow-citizens, not merely because of the physical force of those lusty youngsters, but because of the irresistible spiritual force of the armies of the United States. It was that they felt. It was that that awed them. It was that that made them feel, if these youngsters ever got a foothold, they could never be dislodged, and that therefore every foot of ground that they won was permanently wop for the liberty of mankind.

And do you suppose that having felt that crusading spirit of these youngsters, who went over there not to glorify America but to serve their fellow men, I am going to permit myself for one moment to slacken in my effort to be worthy of them and of their cause? What I said at the opening I said with a deeper meaning than perhaps you have caught; I do mean not to come back until it's over over there, and it must not be over until the nations of the world are assured of the permanency of peace.

Gentlemen on this side of the water would be very much profited by getting into communication with some gentlemen on the other side of the water. We sometimes think, my fellow citizens, that the experienced statesmen of the European nations are an unusually hard-headed set of men, by which we generally mean, although we do not admit it, that they are a bit cynical, that they say "This is a very practical world," by which you always mean that it is not an ideal world; that they do not believe that things can be settled upon an ideal basis. Well, I never came into intimate contact with them before, but if they used to be that way, they are not that way now. They have been subdued, if that was once their temper, by the awful significance of recent events and the awful importance of what is to ensue; and there is not one of them with whom I have come in contact who does not feel that he cannot in conscience return to his people from Paris unless he has done his utmost to do something more than attach his name to a treaty of peace. Every man in that Conference knows that the treaty of peace in itself will be inoperative, as Mr. Taft has said, without this constant support and energy of a great organization such as is supplied by the League of Nations.

And men who when I first went over there were skeptical of the possibility of forming a League of Nations admitted that if we could but form it it would be an invaluable instrumentality through which to secure the operation of the various parts of the treaty; and when that treaty comes back, gentlemen on this side will find the covenant not only in it, but so many threads of the treaty tied to the covenant that you cannot dissect the covenant from the treaty without destroying the whole vital structure. The structure of peace will not be vital without the League of Nations, and no man is going to bring back a cadaver with him.

Puzzled by Some Criticisms.

I must say that I have been puzzled by some of the criticisms—not by the criticisms themselves; I can understand them perfectly, even when there was no foundation for them; but by the fact of the criticism. I cannot imagine how these gentlemen can live and not live in the atmosphere of the world. I cannot imagine how they can live and not be in contact with the events of their times, and I particularly cannot imagine how they can be Americans and set up a doctrine of careful selfishness, thought out to the last detail. I have heard no counsel of generosity in their criticism. I have heard no constructive suggestion. I have heard nothing except "will it not be dangerous to us to help the world?" It would be fatal to us not to help it.

From being what I will venture to call the most famous and the most powerful nation in the world we would of a sudden have become the most contemptible. So, I did not need to be told, as I have been told, that the people of the United States would support this covenant. I am an American and I knew they would. What a sweet revenge it is upon the world. They laughed at us once, they thought we did not mean our professions of principle. They thought so until April of 1917. It was hardly credible to them that we would do more than send a few men over and go through the forms of helping, and when they saw multitudes hastening across the sea, and saw what those multitudes were eager to do when they got to the other side, they stood at amaze and said: "The thing is real, this nation is the friend of mankind as it said it was." The enthusiasm, the hope, the trust, the confidence in the future bred by that change of view are indescribable. Take an individual American and you may often find him selfish, and confined to his special interests; but take the American in the mass and he is willing to die for an idea. The sweet revenge, therefore, is this, that we believed in righteousness, and now we are ready to make the supreme sacrifice for it, the supreme sacrifice of throwing in our fortunes with the fortunes of men everywhere. Mr. Taft was speaking of Washington's utterance about entangling alliances, and if he will permit me to say so, he put the exactly right interpretation upon what Washington said, the interpretation that is inevitable if you read what he said, as most of these gentlemen do not. And the thing that he longed for was just what we are now about to supply: an arrangement which will disentangle all the alliances in the world.

Sees All Alliances Disentangled.

Nothing entangles, nothing enmeshes a man except a selfish combination with somebody else. Nothing entangles a nation, hampers it, binds it, except to enter into a combination with some other nation against the other nations of the world. And this great disentanglement of all alliances is now to be accomplished by this covenant, because one of the covenants is that no nation shall enter into any relationship with another nation inconsistent with the covenants of the League of Nations. Nations promise not to have alliances. Nations promise not to make combinations against each other. Nations agree that there shall be but one combination, and that is the combination of all against the wrongdoer.

And so I am going back to my task on the other side with renewed vigor. I had not forgotten what the spirit of the American people is, but I have been immensely refreshed by coming in contact with it again. I did not know how good home felt until I got here.

The only place a man can feel at home is where nothing has to be explained to him. Nothing has to be explained to me in America, least of all the sentiment of the American people. I mean about great fundamental things like this. There are many differences of judgment as to policy—and perfectly legitimate—sometimes profound differences of judgment; but those are not differences of sentiment, those are not differences of purpose, those are not differences of ideals. And the advantage of not having to have anything explained to you is that you recognize a wrong explanation when you hear it.

In a certain rather abandoned part of the frontier at one time it was said they found a man who told the truth; he was not found telling it, but he could tell it when he heard it. And I think I am in that situation with regard to some of the criticisms I have heard. They do not make any impression on me, because I know there is no medium that will transmit them, that the sentiment of the country is proof against such narrowness and such selfishness as that. I commend these gentlemen to communion with their fellow-citizens.

Confident of the Future.

What are we to say, then, as to the future? I think, my fellow citizens, that we can look forward to it with great confidence. I have heard cheering news since I came to this side of the water about the progress that is being made in Paris toward the discussion and clarification of a great many difficult matters and I believe that settlements will begin to be made rather rapidly from this time on at those conferences. But what I believe, what I know as well as believe, is this: That the men engaged in those conferences are gathering heart as they go, not losing it; that they are finding community of purpose and community of ideal to an extent that perhaps they did not expect; and that amidst all the inter-play of influence—because it is infinitely complicated—amidst all the inter-play of influence, there is a forward movement which is running toward the right. Men have at last perceived that the only permanent thing in the world is the right, and that a wrong settlement is bound to be a temporary settlement—bound to be a temporary settlement for the very best reason of all, that it ought to be a temporary settlement, and the spirits of men will rebel against it, and the spirits of men are now in the saddle.

When I was in Italy a little limping group of wounded Italian soldiers sought an interview with me. I could not conjecture what it was they were going to say to me, and with the greatest simplicity, with a touching simplicity, they presented me with a petition in favor of the League of Nations. Their wounded limbs, their impaired vitality were the only argument they brought with them. It was a simple request that I lend all the influence that I might happen to have to relieve future generations of the sacrifices that they had been obliged to make. That appeal has remained in my mind as I have ridden along the streets in European capitals and heard cries of the crowd, cries for the League of Nations, from lips of people who, I venture to say, had no particular notion of how it was to be done, who were not ready to propose a plan for a League of Nations, but whose hearts said that something by way of a combination of all men everywhere must come out of this. As we drove along country roads weak old women would come out and hold flowers up to us. Why should they hold flowers up to strangers from across the Atlantic? Only because they believed that we were the messengers of friendship and of hope, and these flowers were their humble offerings of gratitude that friends from so great a distance should have brought them so great a hope.

It is inconceivable that we should disappoint them, and we shall not. The day will come when men in America will look back with swelling hearts and rising pride that they should have been privileged to make the sacrifice which it was necessary to make in order to combine their might and their moral power with the cause of justice for men of every kind everywhere.

God give us the strength and vision to do it wisely! God give us the privilege of knowing that we did it without counting the cost and because we were true Americans, lovers of liberty and of the right!

PRESIDENT AND TAFT SPEAK

Great Welcome Given to Both by Record Audience at Metropolitan.

CRITICISMS AMAZE WILSON

But He Says He Is Unmoved by Fault Finding He Cannot Comprehend.

CRITICS OFFER NO HELP

Taft, in His Speech, Upholds the League and Again Denies Monroe Doctrine Is Impaired.

Answering the strictures made by Senators upon the proposed covenant of the League of Nations, President Wilson at a gathering of 5,000 persons at the Metropolitan Opera House last night on the eve of his return to Paris declared that the criticisms made no impression on him because "there is no medium that will transmit them." He said the sentiment of the country was proof against such narrowness and selfishness.

The President said he was puzzled by some of the criticisms—not by the criticisms themselves but by the fact of criticism. When he said that he could not imagine how the critics of the plan "can live, and not live in the atmosphere of the world," there was laughter, and he followed this by remarking that he could not imagine how his critics could live and not be in contact with the events of their time. He added that he had heard no counsel of generosity in their criticism and no constructive suggestion.

Parts of the President's speech were similar to the sentiments he uttered in Boston when he returned last week. He did not take up, with one exception, the definite arguments set forth by critics who are opposed to the League and the objections concerning the Monroe Doctrine and the American Constitution. He said in response to those who quoted Washington's words against entangling alliances that the League would disentangle all alliances.

When the President entered with ex-President William Howard Taft, the band played "Over There" and, taking the cue in his first words, the President said he accepted the intimation of the air and promised not to come back "till it's over over there."

Arriving at the Pennsylvania Station on the dot of 8:15 o'clock, the President, riding in an open automobile, with the greatest demonstration of police protection the city has ever known, went directly to the Metropolitan, receiving an ovation on the way. Broadway, from Thirty-fourth to Thirty-eighth Streets, held a crowd comparable only to the assemblage that celebrated the armistice, and Mr. Wilson was on his feet acknowledging the outburst all the way up the thoroughfare.

The only hostile demonstration that marred the scenes outside the Opera House came from a group of militant suffragists. Three times the women, their number swelling finally to about 200, tried to break through the police lines, and finally six of them were arrested, taken to the West Thirtieth Street station, and there released, the police refusing to discuss why the charges of disorderly conduct were not pressed. After the President had departed the militants assembled in Fortieth Street near Sixth Avenue and burned copies of the President's speech, a big crowd of sailors, soldiers, and marines jeering and hooting the spectacle. No arrests were made at the last demonstration.

After his address the President met a delegation of Irish-Americans in the opera clubroom and discussed the question of self-determination for Ireland with them behind closed doors. The President refused to receive the delegation until Supreme Court Justice Cohalan, who was a member of it, had withdrawn.

At the close of the meeting Mr. and Mrs. Wilson went directly to Hoboken, where they boarded the George Washington, which was to sail for France at 8:15 o'clock this morning.

Enrico Caruso sang "The Star-Spangled Banner" just before Governor Smith introduced former President Taft. Carlo Hackett sang "America" at the end of the meeting.

The meeting was arranged by a non-partisan citizens' committee formed by Governor Smith, acting on behalf of the people of New York State.

Governor Smith's Introduction.

Governor Smith, introducing President Wilson, said:

"Whatever may be the crossfire of opinion, there is one thing that we are all agreed upon, and that is that America will not have completed her part in the great world conflict until she has done everything possible to prevent the recurrence of the death, the misery, the suffering, the waste and the devastation that from time immemorial have followed in the wake of war. At the Peace Conference, to that

task our President is applying his wonderful talents, backed by the people of our country, who believe that this generation and the generations to come should achieve some lasting benefit from the great sacrifices we so freely made.

"When the honor, the dignity, and majesty of this great Republic was challenged, the President called upon the youth, the vigor, and the flower of American manhood to defend the principles of liberty, humanity, and justice, upon which the country was founded. He told the mothers of our country that they were giving up their youth not only that the world might be made safe for democracy, but that there would never be another war. To the fulfillment of that promise he has dedicated himself with all his heart, and all his soul, and all his strength, and all his great ability, and the rank and file of the American people are standing squarely and solidly behind him.

"Ladies and gentlemen, I have the very great honor and the privilege to present to this representative assembly the world leader of today, the President of the United States of America.'"

The references in the President's address that drew most applause were the tribute he paid to the ideals animating the American soldiers and his attacks on his critics for not knowing the "great pulse of the heart of the world." This reference evoked cheers as well as hand-clapping.

"Over There" Pleases Wilson.

As the President arose to speak Cleveland H. Dodge, who was sitting next to him, jumped up and waved his handkerchief, leading the demonstration. The applause and cheers lasted a minute and a half, the audience rising to its feet amid a general waving of handkerchiefs. The band played "Over There" while the President smiled and kept time to the music with a slight swaying of his head. The President's address occupied forty-two minutes, and at the conclusion there were cheers. The band played "Dixie," and as Mr. Wilson was about to leave the platform to confer with the delegation from the Irish Congress a man in the balcony shouted, "What about Ireland?"

The President's address was liberally applauded, but there was no great ovation. Enthusiasm there was in considerable measure, and it showed itself in short, nervous moments of hand-clapping. Ears were strained to hear Mr. Wilson's words, for he spoke in an easy conversational tone, which, however, carried to the top gallery. Once or twice the drift of his argument was caught before he could complete his sentence, and his last words were drowned in bursts of applause.

The audience applauded when the President declared that the first thing he would tell the people on the other side was that an overwhelming majority of the American people was in favor of the League of Nations. Again the audience showed its appreciation, with the President, of his presence on the same platform with ex-President Taft, when Mr. Wilson called attention to this fact, saying he was happy to associate himself with Mr. Taft and praising him for his "elevation of view and a devotion to public duty which is beyond praise."

After saying that Mr. Taft's exposition of the main features of the proposed covenant was admirable and that he did not think it necessary to discuss it, the President told of the inspiration he derived at the Paris conferences from the diplomats of the allied nations. He said the inspiriting influence of every meeting was the concurrence of purpose on the part of the representatives to come to an effective working agreement regarding the proposed League.

"Recounting the depths of humiliation and defeat to which the Central Empires have been brought by the war, the President said that the allied nations were now responsible as trustees of the assets of those former great nations.

"One of the things the League of Nations is intended to watch, he continued, is the course of intrigue. "Intrigue cannot stand publicity, and if the League of Nations were nothing but a great debating society, it would kill intrigue," he said. This declaration was received silently, but applause followed the next remark: "That was one of the agreements of the covenant, that it was the friendly right of every nation of the League to call attention to anything that would disturb the peace of the world."

The League of Nations was a notice to every outlaw nation that not only Great Britain, but the United States and the rest of the world would get in to stop enterprises of the sort that started the war, the President declared earnestly.

"As he referred in his Boston speech to the people being in the saddle, so did he say last night that the only vision has been the vision of the people." When he said that the vision of what is necessary for great reforms has seldom come from the top in the nations of the world there was some handclapping. More followed his next assertion that the vision has come from the "need and the aspiration and the self-assertion of great bodies of men who mean to be free."

Never Felt World's Great Pulse.

Then the President plunged into his reply to the criticisms of the League by saying he could explain some of them only by the supposition that the "men who uttered the criticisms have never felt the great pulse of the heart of the world."

"And I am amazed—not alarmed, but amazed—" he continued, "that there should be in some quarters such a comprehensive ignorance of the state of the world. These gentlemen do not know what the mind of men is just now. Everybody else does. I do not know where they have been closeted; I do not know by what influences they have been blinded, but I do know that they have been separated from the general currents of the thought of mankind."

Then followed a "solemn warning, not in the way of a threat; the forces of the world do not threaten, they operate."

The doors of the Opera House opened at 7 o'clock. Half an hour later almost all the seats were occupied. Including 500 standees and 400 men on the stage, 5,000 persons heard the President. The lower tier boxes were draped with American flags and those on the second tier with the flags of the allied nations.

A gigantic American flag was hung across the rear of the stage. Guided by a song leader, the audience joined in singing popular songs up to the moment the meeting began. At 8:25 Governor Smith and the committee entered and there were three cheers for the Governor. There was more applause when the Governor shook hands with his predecessor, Charles S. Whitman.

Five minutes later, when the audience was expecting the President, Mayor Hylan walked out on the stage, and there was scattered handclapping which grew in volume but soon died down. A color guard bearing the American flag and the President's flag marched in and stood at attention until Mr. Wilson entered with Mr. Taft.

The first applause for Mr. Taft came when he spoke of how he valued the opportunity to be at the meeting and to give it a nonpartisan flavor. He raised a general laugh when he referred to his own administration as one "the President has long forgotten." There was more laughter when he told of his attempt to have a recalcitrant Senate approve some arbitration treaties, which came back to him "crippled and truncated, so that their own father could not recognize them."

Mr. Taft quickly plunged into his subject and told of the three great systems of covenants attendant on any desire for international agreement. He made the point that the present covenant of the League of Nations was little subject to revision. There was great applause when Mr. Taft declared that the league had been agreed on in Europe as the first necessary step since it was thought wisely, that the object of the war could not be accomplished unless there was a league.

Taft Answers Objections.

Mr. Taft devoted much of his speech to an analytical discussion of the League covenant as now contemplated. He defended it from the principal objections voiced by its critics, notably that Great Britain would dominate the Executive Council; that the Monroe Doctrine, as he thought it should be interpreted, was threatened and that many of the provisions were unconstitutional because they gave to the Executive Council powers and functions delegated by the Constitution to the Congress of the United States.

Senator Lodge's resolution calling for immediate peace and later consideration of a league, with the thirty-seven supporters, was dealt with by the former President in good temper. Though he thought the Senate would not dare delay peace by refusing to ratify a peace treaty embodying the League covenant, he frankly advised President Wilson to profit by the constructive portion of Mr. Lodge's attack and by helpful criticism from other opponents, predicting that the objections raised in this country would aid the conferees in perfecting the final draft of the League plan.

The speaker started with the declaration that "We are here tonight in sight of a League of Peace, of what I have ever as regarded as the 'Promised Land,'" and turned to a review of the arbitration treaties he attempted to negotiate as President, expressing the opinion that they had been emasculated by the Senate from the conviction that only force would secure justice to a nation.

Next he told of the formation, four years ago, of the League to Enforce Peace, of which he is President, because it was believed the war would induce the nations to adopt "this simple plan to make war less probable."

The Reduction of Armaments.

Turning to the first important covenant of the League as proposed, limitation of armaments, he explained how each nation could decide for itself whether to abide by the decision of the Executive Council, and went on:

"The importance of providing for a reduction of armament every one recognizes. It is affirmed in the newly proposed Senate resolution. Can we not trust our Congress to fix a limitation safe for the country and stick to it? If we can't, no country can. Yet all the rest is anxious to do this. They are far more exposed than we.

"The character of this obligation is affected by the time during which the covenants of the League continue to bind. There is no stipulation as to how long this is. In my judgment, there should be a period of ten years or a permission for any member to the League to withdraw from the covenant by giving a reasonable notice of one or two years of its intention to do so.

The functions of the Executive Council in arbitration and mediation were explained, Mr. Taft insisting that machinery for these purposes subjected the United States to no danger of being compelled to receive immigrants from Japan and China, since we could refuse to submit the question to arbitration, and, in his judgment, the council as a mediating body should not take jurisdiction.

Even if there were mediation, he said, "we would run no risk of receiving from the large body of delegates of all the members of the League a unanimous report recommending a settlement by which Japanese immigrants shall be admitted to our shores or Japanese applicants be admitted to our citizenship, contrary to our protest. But were it made, we are under no covenant to obey such a recommendation. If it could be imagined that all of the other nations of the world would then unite their military forces to compel us to receive Japanese immigrants under the covenant, why would they not do so without the covenant?

"How much more are we exposed to such a danger with the covenant than without it? I venture to think that the strained nature of this fear is an indication of the character of most of the warnings and objections that are made to the covenant. I have no objection to a clause excluding internal questions from mediation, but it is often hard to draw the line, and I think we might better rely on the common sense and justice of the combined action of all the nations of the world than to attempt a distinction which might exclude some subjects that would take on an international aspect and be a proper subject for mediation between nations."

Concerning Resistance of Invasion.

Discussing briefly the covenant in restraint of war, the speaker said:

"It is said that this would prevent our resistance to a border raid of Mexico or self-defense against any invasion. This is a most extreme construction. If a nation refuses submission at all, as it does when it begins an attack, the nation attacked is released instanter from its obligation to submit and is restored to the complete power of self-defense. Had this objection not been raised in the Senate, one would not have deemed it necessary to answer so unwarranted a suggestion."

There followed an exposition of the effect of compliance and noncompliance and a discussion of the penalizing boycotting covenant, which was described as a penalty of "heavy, withering effect" and as "likely to frighten any member of the League from a reckless violation of its covenant." Much stress was laid upon the difference between the obligatory boycotting covenant and the power of "recommendation" that any nation contribute military and naval force to back up the decree of the Executive Council, Mr. Taft expressing the opinion that this distinction was insisted upon and reached by a compromise.

Expounding this point, he said:

"The exercise of the military power of the League must depend upon the common and voluntary agreement of the nations in the face of the danger. The practical result of the looseness of such obligations is likely to be that the nations near the outlaw nation and near the seat of its outlawry would take up arms if the boycott failed in its full object, while those more remote would await the development of the difficulty and be content with the hostile measures short of war until the danger threatens to spread and make the matter a world war."

Article X., involving the obligation to respect and preserve the territory and independence of League members, will usually not be applicable until a war has been fought to a point showing its specific purpose, the article affording protection in the conclusion of a treaty of peace, Mr. Taft said. He cited Secretary Seward's attitude when Spain attacked Chili and Chili appealed to this country and that of President Roosevelt in the Venezuelan matter as showing the Monroe Doctrine to mean that the United States would not interfere to prevent non-American nations from proceeding by force to collect their debts from American nations provided oppressive measures were not used to deprive the nation of its independence or territorial integrity.

"This," said Mr. Taft, "furnishes an analogy for the proper construction of Article I. The fact that the Executive Council is to advise what means shall be taken to fulfill the obligation shows that the means to be taken by each nation are means which it shall deem proper and fair under the circumstances, considering its remoteness from the country and the fact that the nearer presence of other nations should induce them to furnish the requisite military force. It thus seems to me clear that the question both under Article XVIII. and under Article X. as to whether the United States shall declare war, and what forces it shall furnish, is remitted to the voluntary action of the Congress of the United States under the Constitution, having regard to a fair division between all the nations of the burden to be borne under the League, and the proper means, whether by the enjoined and inevitable boycott alone, or by the advance of loans of money or by the declaration of war and by the use of military force.

Distribution of Obligation.

"This is as it should be. It fixes the obligation of action in such a way that American nations will attend to America, and European nations will attend to Europe, and Asiatic nations to Asia, unless all deem the situation so threatening to the world and to their own interests as that they should take a more active part.

"It seems to me that appropriate words might be added to the pact which should show distinctly this distribution of obligation. It will relieve those anxious in respect to the Monroe Doctrine, it might exclude from forcible intervention any issues between American nations by European or Asiatic nations, until requested by the United States or an Executive Council of the American nations formed for the purpose.

"Will our country be forced by these covenants into a lot of little wars all over the face of the world? No. In the first place, the existence of the League and its covenants and the immediate self-acting boycotts will restrain most nations, especially small nations, from incurring the penalty of complete world ostracism. The background of possible limited force will be a further restraint. It will minimize war everywhere. The risk of war for the members of the League under the covenant is, therefore, not to be compared with the danger of a recurrence of general war without the League and its covenants. Into such a war we are bound to be drawn."

"Objection is made to the constitution of the Executive Council with the suggestion that Great Britain might have more delegates therein than other countries. This is an error. The British Empire, which, of course, includes its dominions, is limited to one delegate in the Executive Council. Provision is made by which, upon a vote of two-thirds of the body of delegates, new members may be admitted who are independent States or are self-governing dominions or colonies. I presume, too, the Philippines might be admitted. But the function of the body of delegates is not one which makes its membership of great importance.

"When it acts as a mediating and compromising body, its report must be unanimous to have any effect. The addition of members, therefore, is not likely to create greater probability of unanimity. More than this, the large number of countries who will become members will minimize any important British influence from such dominions and colonies who are really admitted solely because they have different interests from their mother country. The suggestion that Great Britain will have any greater power in shaping the policy of the League in really critical matters, when analyzed will be seen to have no foundation whatever."

President Wilson, who all along had been following the speaker most intently, smiled broadly as Mr. Taft plunged suddenly into a discussion of the Lodge resolution, insisting forcefully that "if the President insists, as I hope he will, that the League be incorporated in the Peace Treaty and brings it back, then the responsibility for postponing peace is with the body that refuses to ratify it."

Mr. Taft insisted that under the Constitution the power of initiating a treaty for the Senate to ratify lay with the President, and that he and those acting similarly for other nations felt that a League was essential for the proper operation and effectiveness of the treaty, saying:

"It will be the duty of the President and his fellow delegates to the Conference to insert such a covenant in the treaty as indispensable to the peace sought. If in accordance with the sense of duty, therefore, such a covenant embodying the substantial features of the proposed one shall be incorporated in a treaty of peace, signed by the representatives of the powers and brought back by the President and submitted by him to the Senate, the question which will address itself to the proponents of this Senate resolution will be not whether they would prefer to consider a League of Nations after the treaty of peace, but whether they will feel justified in defeating or postponing a treaty because it contains a constitution of a League of Nations deemed by the President necessary to the peace which all seek.

Question for the Senate.

"The question will then arise before the Senate whether there will be in that body a majority of its members, (for the question will be decided by a majority vote,) whether the treaty shall be amended by striking out the constitution of the League and returning the treaty of peace to a further discussion at Paris and a longer delay and a renewed conference. I venture to think that when the question presents itself in that way, when upon the majority of the Senate will be thrust the responsibility of postponing peace in order to separate the League of Nations from the peace treaty, the question will have a somewhat different aspect for the Senators who, it is announced, are now willing to join in the resolution."

Such a covenant, he added, is essential to the successful conclusion of the war through insuring permanent peace. Then he explained the project for carving out new nations to form a bulwark between Russia and Germany and of the proposed creation of other small nations, which only could thrive in the beginning, he thought, under the guidance of a League.

Bolshevism and the League's effect on it was the next topic, Mr. Taft arguing that the League would stand "as the living evidence of the united power of Christian civilization to make this treaty a real treaty of peace." Bolshevism in the country, he thought, is not an immediate danger, but if it spread over the whole of Europe we must not minimize its danger to our own civilization. He continued:

"We should not ignore the profound embarrassment that we would have in our relations to a Bolshevist Europe with its present civilization destroyed. Looked at from either a selfish or a world point of view, no higher duty ever was laid upon the United States than now at this critical juncture in the world's affairs to unite with the nations with whom it has won the war in arms and brought Germany to her knees, to keep her in that suppliant attitude, and save her and Europe from the chaos and despair of further war and the inevitable triumph of Bolshevism. There must be the united force of a League of Nations to stabilize conditions and hold them until the new nations created for the purpose shall have the strength with which they can play their part in making the treaty of peace effective."

The address pictured a league of European nations without the United States as futile, and said a return to the old "balance of power" would mean a new and worse war, into which this country would be drawn and which would amount to world suicide. Then the speaker reverted to Senate criticism, saying:

No Constructive Suggestions.

"No critic of the League has offered a single constructive suggestion to meet the crisis that I have thus summarily touched upon. The resolution of the Senate does not suggest or refer in any way to machinery by which the function of the League of Nations in steadying Europe and the maintaining of the peace agreed upon in the peace treaty shall be secured.

"Well may the President therefore decline to comply with the suggestions of the proposed resolution. Well may he say, when he returns with the treaty, of which the covenant shall be a most important part and indispensable part:

'If you would postpone peace, if you would defeat it, you can refuse to ratify the treaty. Amend it by striking out the covenant and you will leave confusion worse confounded, with the objects of the war unattained and sacrificed and Europe and the world in dangerous chaos.'

The objection to entangling European alliances on the part of this country next received attention, Mr. Taft insisting that Washington's attack was on "offensive and defensive alliances with one nation against another," and "if Washington lived today he would be one of the most earnest and pressing sponsors for the covenant." This war has "changed the face of the world," said Mr. Taft, "and America can no longer be other than a close neighbor of the European powers." Going on to further discussion of the League and the Monroe Doctrine, he elaborated thus:

"In some speeches in the Senate, intimations have been made which enlarge this doctrine beyond what can be justified. Those who would seek to enforce a Monroe Doctrine which makes the Western Hemisphere our own preserve in which we may impose our sovereign will on the affairs of other countries for our own interest, because indeed we have done that in the past, should not be sustained. Our conquests of our Western territory of course have worked greatly for the civilization of the world and for our own usefulness and happiness of those who now occupy that territory, but we have reached a state in the world's history when its progress should be now determined and secured under just and peaceful conditions and progress through conquest by powerful nations should be prevented.

"The idea that the conditions in America and in Europe can be maintained absolutely separate, with the great trade relations between North America and Europe, South America and Europe, is looking backward, not forward. It does not face existing conditions. I would have no objection and I would favor a recognition of the Monroe Doctrine, as I have stated it by specific words in the covenant, with a further provision that the settlement of purely American questions should be remitted primarily to the American nations with machinery like that of the present League, and that European nations should not intervene unless requested to do so by the request of the American nations."

The speaker said Europe wanted us in the League for the sake of our aid in controlling Europe and not that they might control America, and he felt they would be "relieved if the primary duty of keeping peace and policing this Western Hemisphere was relegated to us and our western colleagues."

The Treaty-Making Power.

Mr. Taft said the Supreme Court had upheld the right of the treaty-making power to deal by contract with all subjects that are usually made the subject of contracts between nations except to change our form of government or part with territory of a State without its consent.

The League does not change the form of government, he said, because no function or discretion is taken from any branch of the Government which it now performs or exercises. This was true in the case of limitation of armament, he instanced, because the Executive Council only made a suggestion which the United States could or could not adopt through the medium of its regular governmental machinery.

He pointed out that the only fixed and immediate obligation under the covenant is that of levying a boycott when a nation begins war in violation of its covenant, and this would be submitted to Congress for determination whether the violation had arisen and for legislation imposing the embargo and boycott. Further argument along this line ran:

"It is said that it is unconstitutional for the treaty-making power to agree, on behalf of the United States, not to make war. If this be unconstitutional, then the present Senate has violated the Constitution twenty times, for it has already agreed in twenty different treaties with the other nations of the world not to begin war until one year after the occurrence of the event upon which war may ensue, and until after a commission of inquiry into the subject matter of the dispute shall have been had and a report made.

"Did this violate the Constitution? Did this deprive Congress of the power to make war in accord with its constitutional authority? If it did, it violated the Constitution, but it did not do anything of the sort. It merely bound the Government not to make war, and it left to Congress the power to perform that obligation by not making war. Under the Constitution Congress would have the power to violate the obligation and dishonor the promise of the nation, but that would not make the contract of the nation invalid or unconstitutional any more than the fact that a man who lets his note go to protest should render invalid the original making of the note.

"So with respect to the power to agree not to increase armament. The reduction or increase of armament is something which under the Constitution Congress has to do, but that does not deprive the treaty-making power of binding the Government of the United States to increase its armament beyond a certain point. For one hundred years the Government has recognized its obligation under a contract with Great Britain not to place fortifications on the border and not to put warships there. We are all proud of the fact that this plain limitation upon armament as against Great Britain has been maintained sacredly for a century."

The speaker said it was true Congress might repudiate the obligation to levy an embargo, but that this would not invalidate or render unconstitutional the treaty which brought about the obligation to levy it, since "the essence of sovereign power is that a sovereignty may make a contract and does retain the power to repudiate it if it chooses to dishonor its promises."

The objection that we have no right to agree to arbitrate issues, since we might thus lose our territorial integrity or our political independence, was characterized as a stretch of imagination on the part of the distinguished Senator who made it at which we may marvel." The speaker argued at length that the agreement to arbitrate or mediate involved the violation of no constitutional power, and showed how Congress would function in the event of such action. Then he denied that the League would affect the sovereignty of this country in these words:

Creates No Super-Sovereignty.

"The covenant takes away the sovereignty of the United States only as any contract curtails the freedom of action of an individual which he has voluntarily surrendered for the purpose of the contract and to obtain the benefit of it. The covenant creates no super-sovereignty. It merely creates contract obligations. It binds nations to stand together to secure compliance with those contracts. That is all. This is not different from a contract that we make with one nation. If we enter into an important contract with another nation to pay money, or to do other things of vital interest to that nation, and break it, then we expose ourselves to the just effort of that nation by force of arms to attempt to compel us to comply with our obligations.

"This covenant of all the nations is only a limited and loose union of the compelling powers of many nations to do the same thing. The assertion that we are giving up our sovereignty carries us logically and necessarily to the absurd result that we cannot make a contract to do anything with another nation because it limits our freedom of action as a sovereign.

"Sovereignty is freedom of action of nations. It is exactly analoguous to the liberty of the individual regulated by law. The sovereignty that we should insist upon and the only sovereignty we have a right to insist upon is a sovereignty regulated by international law, international morality and international justice, a sovereignty enjoying the sacred rights which sovereignties of other nations may enjoy, a sovereignty consistent with the enjoyment of the same sovereignty of other nations. It is a sovereignty limited by the law of nations and limited by the obligation of contracts fully and freely entered into in respect to matters which are usually the subjects of contracts between nations."

The speaker concluded:

"The President is now returning to Europe. As the representative of this nation in the conference he has joined in recommending in this proposed covenant a League of Nations for consideration and adoption by the conference. He has meantime returned home to discharge other executive duties, and it has given him an opportunity to note a discussion of the League in the Senate of the United States and elsewhere. Some speeches, notably that of Senator Lodge, have been useful in taking up the League, article by article, criticising its language and expressing doubts either as to its meaning or wisdom.

"He will differ, as many others will differ, from Senator Lodge in respect to many of the criticisms, but he will find many useful suggestions in the constructive part of the speech which he will be able to present to his colleagues in the conference. They will be especially valuable in reviewing the form of the covenant and in making reservations to which his colleagues in the conference may readily consent where Senator Lodge or the other critics have misunderstood the purpose and meaning of the words used.

"This covenant should be in the treaty of peace. It is indispensable in ending this war. The war is to accomplish the declared purpose of this nation and the world in that war, and if it is to work the promised benefit to mankind. We know the President believes this and will insist upon it. Our profound sympathy in his purpose and our prayers for his success should go with him in his great mission."

WILSON WON'T MEET COHALAN WITH IRISH

President Waits Until Justice Leaves Room Before He Talks with Delegates.

VIEWS PLEASED COMMITTEE

President Reported to Have Said That Unofficially He Favored Ireland's Aspirations.

After informing the delegation of the Irish race convention that he would not receive them while Supreme Court Justice Daniel F. Cohalan was one of their number, President Wilson met the committee after his speech in the Metropolitan Opera House last night and in an interview lasting twenty-five minutes outlined his views upon the Irish question in a way that was construed by his audience as being favorable to the Irish cause.

A statement giving a report of the questions asked and the answers made by the President was given out by ex-Supreme Court Justice John W. Goff, Chairman of the committee. Judge Goff told of the aspirations of Ireland, and then asked the President the direct question:

"Mr. President, representing, as we do, millions of your fellow American citizens, I ask you if you will present to the Peace Conference at Paris the right of Ireland to determine the form of government under which she shall live?"

President Wilson replied that he thought he ought not to be called upon to answer the question as head of the nation and official representative of this country at the Peace Conference, and added that it was his understanding that he was only to receive the committee appointed at the Irish Race Convention in Philadelphia, hear their arguments, but express no opinion.

After some discussion upon this point the statement issued by the committee continued:

"The President then stated that he was in thorough accord with the aspirations voiced by the Judge and had been for a long time; that all he meant to say was that he should not be called upon as the head of one of the Governments taking part in the Peace Conference to state his official attitude, no matter what his personal feelings might be in the matter; that we had gathered there as friends and that he would say further that he was not unfriendly to the cause as we presented it, but that it was a very delicate and complicated situation with which he had to contend, and that with a situation like that to meet, of course, he must be allowed to meet it by methods which seemed best to him and not use a method that might injure the cause instead of helping it."

Frank P. Walsh, former joint Chairman of the National War Labor Board, then took up the discussion, according to the official statement of the Irish Committee. He asserted that the President had said in his message to Congress on April 7, 1917, that the United States was entering the war for the rights and liberties of small nations, and for the freedom of the seas. Mr. Walsh said that the President had been followed with enthusiasm by the country at large, and particularly by the citizens of Irish descent. According to the official statement of the Irish Committee the President interrupted to say:

"I agree with your argument. Yes, I agree with what you say."

Mr. Walsh then asked the President, stipulating that no reply was expected, that he should use his influence at the Peace Conference in favor of the reception of a delegation to be sent by Ireland to present the cause of that country. In reply to another question by the President, Mr. Walsh said that he expected no answer from Mr. Wilson. The official statement then continues:

"At this point the President turned to Judge Goff and said: 'I wish you to understand, Judge Goff, further, that the Irish question has not yet been presented to the Peace Conference, and those other countries are falling into our laps, as it were, on account of the breaking up of the powers with which we were at war, and when this case comes up I will have to use my best judgment as to how to act.'"

Bishop Muldoon then presented his views on the Irish question, but the official statement of the committee records no answers from the President. After shaking hands with each member of the committee the President left the room, followed by the Secret Service men and members of the committee, who went immediately to the Hotel McAlpin to write their statement.

The President created a sensation among the visiting Irishmen by refusing to see them until Supreme Court Justice Daniel F. Cohalan, a prime mover in the convention and one of the leading spirits in arranging the meeting, had withdrawn. The President sent an ultimatum to Justice Cohalan by William H. Moran, Chief of the Secret Service, that the conference would not take place unless Mr. Cohalan had withdrawn within five minutes. There was a hurried conference among the committeemen, and Cohalan withdrew, despite the protests of some men there.

While there was no official explanation of the President's action, it was recalled that Justice Cohalan was one of the principals with Jeremiah O'Leary in organizing the Friends of Irish Freedom and that O'Leary, during the President's campaign for re-election, was the recipient of a telegram from President Wilson in which the President repudiated the support of O'Leary and other disloyal men.

Justice Cohalan was accused of having been implicated in anti-British Sinn Fein plots at the time of the publication of the Wolf von Igel papers, but this he vigorously denied.

Cohalan Inspected Delegates.

At the conclusion of his speech, President Wilson, with Secretary and Mrs. Tumulty, Chief Moran and Miles McCahill, another Secret Service operative, retired into General Manager Gatti-Casazza's office. Meantime the twenty-five Irish delegates, headed by Justice Goff, had marched to the Opera Club room on the grand tier. At the door they had been carefully inspected by Justice Cohalan, who called each man by name and assured himself there was no intruder. Once inside, the men grouped themselves awaiting the momentarily expected arrival of the President.

Meantime, below, the President was pacing nervously up and down. It was evident to the little group who watched him that he was much moved about something, but they had no hint as to what concerned him until the President, being reminded of his engagement with the waiting Irishmen, turned suddenly to Moran and said:

"I will not see them if Justice Cohalan is with them. Unless he has withdrawn within five minutes, the conference will not take place."

Moran beckoned to McCahill and hurried from the room. The President with the remainder of the little party came out a moment later and walked slowly up and down in the now empty auditorium.

It was much less than five minutes later when McCahill hurried back and reported directly to the President that Cohalan had withdrawn, and the President went at once to keep the appointment.

Justice Cohalan went to the Hotel McAlpin, where he awaited the other members of the committee who were to deliberate there after they had seen the President.

Justice Cohalan declined to see newspaper men last night, but on behalf of the committee Justice Goff, its Chairman, issued this statement:

"Justice Cohalan declines to say anything about the incident. It is not a personal matter to him. A message was received through authoritative channels that the President would not enter the room if Justice Cohalan were present. Members of the committee with spontaneous unanimity said the committee would leave sooner than permit Justice Cohalan to leave. Then Justice Cohalan came into the circle of members who were discussing the incident and said:

"'The cause is bigger than any man. It is bigger than I am. I will leave the room without question.'

There "in Sacred Cause."

"'Unhesitatingly a number of the gentlemen present protested and said they would leave rather than permit Justice Cohalan to leave. He said that it was his opinion that the committee was there to discharge a duty in a sacred cause; that the friendship and esteem of those present was of no concern; that the members of the committee should not allow those feelings to operate one moment against doing their duty to the cause at stake. Thereupon Justice Cohalan left and the committee remained to see the President. This committee was appointed by Justice Cohalan as President of the Race Convention."

HOUSE CHAMPIONS CAUSE OF IRELAND

Resolution Recommending Self-Determination to Peace Conference Passed, 216 to 41.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—The House of Representatives at 5:30 o'clock this morning passed, by a vote of 216 to 41, a joint resolution expressing the hope of Congress that the Peace Conference at Paris would favor self-determination for Ireland. No action was taken on the resolution by the Senate.

Filibustering methods had prevented a vote for hours. In debate in the morning hours Representative James A. Gallivan warned the House: "You are playing with dynamite if you don't pass this resolution." Soon afterward the filibuster gave way and a vote was taken.

Scores of speeches were made on the resolution. Representative Connally of Texas raised the only conspicuous voice in opposition.

"The Irish question is one which liberty-loving people all over the world long to see solved," said Representative Gallagher of Illinois, author of the resolution. "Congress will fittingly terminate its important labors by passing this resolution, and thereby give hope of relief to the Irish people, who have been oppressed for centuries."

"The Irish question is a question of humanity, and the only way to treat a question of that kind is to give justice to the oppressed," said Representative Thomas F. Smith, Secretary of Tammany Hall. "In all consistency and sincerity America can urge Great Britain to grant this appeal."

Representative Connally of Texas insisted that the Irish question was a domestic matter with Great Britain and was no concern of the United States or of the Peace Conference.

"The Peace Conference," he said, "has no jurisdiction to take up the claims of Ireland, because it is a component part of the British Empire. The Peace Conference will not halt its deliberations one minute as the result of the passage of this resolution."

Representative Kennedy of Rhode Island said he would have gone further than the Foreign Affairs Committee did in preparing the resolution.

"I would," he said, "have extended a request from the House of Representatives to our peace representatives that the question be taken up and considered at the Peace Conference."

"This resolution should meet with the approval of every lover of liberty," said Representative Lonergan of Connecticut. "Congress should express its gratitude to a race which has done so much for the liberty of the world."

One-third of the men in the American Navy during the present war and from 35 to 40 per cent. of the men in the army, Mr. Lonergan stated, were of Irish blood.

Representative Phelan of Massachusetts said: "If America had ever done to any part of this nation what England has done to Ireland I would welcome a suggestion from England in the interest of that section."

"Liberty, happiness, and peace are due the Emerald Isle," said Representative Sanders of Louisiana. "The least we can do is to express our opinion that the claims of Ireland to govern herself should be considered."

The House had ample precedent for passing such a resolution, Representative Flood, Chairman of the Foreign Affairs Committee, declared.

"It asks the Peace Conference to use its friendly influence with England to settle the Irish problem, which must be settled if the war for democracy is to be truly won."

"I believe in justice and right for all the peoples of the world," said Representative Dyer of Missouri, "I believe Ireland should have the right of self-determination."

WASHINGTON, March 4. (Associated Press.)—When the House resolution on Ireland was received by the Senate, Mr. France, Republican, of Maryland, asked unanimous consent for its immediate consideration. Senator Smith, of Georgia, objected and demanded that the resolution go to the Foreign Affairs Committee, where a similar resolution had been pending for several months.

Adoption of the resolution in the House came after a turbulent all-night session in which an organised effort was made to keep the resolution from coming to a vote. Republican Leader Mann, Representative Moore of Pennsylvania, and others, attempted parliamentary delay throughout the night.

Representative Mann charged that Democratic supporters of the resolution had delayed the bringing of it to a vote until just before adjournment so that it would not be passed by the Senate, and so that President [illegible] would not be called upon to approve or disapprove the measure.

POLICE PROVIDE ALL POSSIBLE PRECAUTION

Opera House Searched from Cellar to Gallery—Details Watch the Street from Roofs.

From the moment the President stepped from his train in the Pennsylvania Station last night until he passed through the patrolling marines on the Hoboken pier and went aboard the steamship George Washington he was guarded by every available man in the Police Department. The protections taken to safeguard him were the greatest ever established by the police, and, aside from one lively tilt with a group of suffragists, the show of police power served its purpose for the crowds.

In addition to the 700 detectives who were stationed in the immediate vicinity of the Opera House details of uniformed men from almost every precinct in the city were on duty. Not one of the guards that stood on Thirty-eighth Street, Forty-first Street, Broadway, and Seventh Avenue carried a nightstick. The police guards were under the direct supervision of Deputy Commissioner William J. Lahey and Inspectors John J. Cray and Joseph A. Faurot, while the details charged with guarding the Metropolitan zone were under command of Captain John D. Coughlin and Captain Percy Dubois.

An hour before the doors of the Opera House were thrown open to the public twenty inspectors from Police Headquarters arrived. With one hundred uniformed men all provided with flashlights, the police went over the building from cellar to uppermost gallery. Every inch of the Metropolitan was thoroughly gone over and then squads of men, working under Inspector Cray, searched every building between Thirty-eighth and Thirty-ninth Streets on Broadway and Seventh Avenue, finally stationing details on the roofs.

In addition to the precautions at the Metropolitan the police kept guards at every ten feet along both Seventh Avenue and Broadway as far south as Thirty-fourth Street, hundreds of detectives mingling with the crowds on the sidewalks. No sort of excuse was listened to by the police, the men keeping up a steady repetition of "Keep moving, please."

Tumulty is Stopped.

Shortly after the President arrived at the Metropolitan, Joseph P. Tumulty, his secretary, came along. He was accompanied by a dozen members of the Presidential party and all tried to get into the Opera House through the stage entrance. A big policeman promptly blocked the way, and when Mr. Tumulty announced his identity, the policeman, thinking it was another of the excuses he had been listening to for some time, informed the secretary that he would "let you into the Thirtieth Street Police Station if you don't move on." Finally Captain Coughlin came along and recognized Mr. Tumulty, who was highly amused by the incident and complimented the policeman on his vigilance.

The police were continually on the lookout for any one likely to make a demonstration. The first attempt to create a disturbance came an hour before the President's arrival, when five young women in single file, and each carrying a sign on a stick, marched along Broadway to Forty-first Street, through to Sixth Avenue, and back to the police line at Thirty-ninth Street, where they were halted by Sergeant John C. Hayes of the Morrisania Station. After a brief parley the young women retreated toward Sixth Avenue. Their standards bore such legends as "President Wilson: We cannot conclude a just peace while some of our citizens are unjustly jailed," and "How much longer Mooney must stay in jail depends on you."

Irish Try to Parade.

The Irish also made themselves prominent in the early part of the evening. Carrying banners bearing such inscriptions as "Ireland Must Be Free," twenty-nine women and eight men, all of them members of the Irish Progressive League, paraded through the streets in the neighborhood of the Opera House. Whenever possible, they marched two abreast along the sidewalks, but much of the time they had to squeeze their way through the crowds. They carried small Irish flags and distributed handbills announcing a meeting at the Central Opera House to celebrate the formation of the Irish Republic. Another so-called parade passed through Thirty-seventh Street toward Eighth Avenue. The company numbered 100, and many of them carried banners relating to the freedom of Ireland.

At no point in the immediate neighborhood of the Opera House was a crowd permitted to form. Large groups of people gathered at the outposts of the guarded zone, but they were kept so far away from the point where the President passed that many were discouraged and walked away. So effectively did the police discourage any loitering or any attempt of the curious to make their way through the lines that those who were not favored with tickets found little to interest them.

There was a slight bomb scare at the corner of Broadway and Thirty-eighth Street when a photographer set off a large quantity of flashlight powder. The explosion and the brilliant glare set the nerves of the crowd on edge for a moment, but the policemen soon determined the cause, and when another charge was set off a few minutes later the crowd paid no attention to it.

When YOUR Boy Comes Home Again

He will receive a nation's welcome, a city's homage and his family's joyous greeting.

At the dinner on that great re-union day, serve

WARD'S PEACE-TIME BREAD

Many a long day since he tasted bread like Peace-Time. Not only pure, clean and appetizing, but bread he can butter and bite with Oh! such joy and satisfaction. Has that "home again" taste he's bound to like.

New conservation shape, 12 inches long. More slices, greater economy. Wrapped by machine at the ovens to keep it fresh and clean.

Patronize Your Neighborhood Dealer
Buy From Him Regularly and Avoid Waste and Disappointment

WARD'S FAR-FAMED BREADS
TIP-TOP
MOTHER HUBBARD
DAINTY - MAID
WHEATHEART
HOME RYE
YANKEE RYE
LONG IDEAL
FAMILY LOAF

Every Kind of WARD'S Bread & Cakes is the finished and perfected result of skill, science, experience and the use of highest grade materials.

WARD'S FAR-FAMED CAKES
SILVER QUEEN
SUNBURST GOLD
FAIRY SPONGE
DEVILS DREAM
HUSKING
GOLDEN NUGGET
CREAMY SPICE
SOUTHERN PRIDE

We put the name WARD in all our products. Forward — Onward — Upward — Toward

Keeping the Quality UP

WARD

PALL MALL
Famous Cigarettes
At your Club
Plain Ends

BIG THRONG CHEERS AS WILSON PASSES

Enthusiastic Host at Pennsylvania Station and on Way to Opera House.

FACE WREATHED IN SMILES

President Stands in Auto and Waves to Shouting Multitude in Streets.

TAFT ARRIVES EARLIER

Ex-President Reaches Metropolitan Only a Few Minutes Before Presidential Party.

Long before President Wilson was due, and even while his train was still speeding through New Jersey, crowds began to collect about the Metropolitan Opera House. Broadway and the curbs of Thirty-second Street were lined and the throng steadily grew denser near the Pennsylvania Station. When the President finally did arrive, the streets on his route to the Metropolitan looked as if half of New York had hurried through its dinner to give the President one of the greatest receptions the city has seen, and then afterward, when the President left the Metropolitan at about midnight, this throng was considerably greater, thousands waiting after the theatres let out for a chance to see him.

At 6 o'clock Inspector Faurot arrived at the Pennsylvania Station, accompanied by 150 uniformed men, several hundred detectives, and a large force of railroad police. Reinforced by the usual detachment of Secret Service men, Inspector Faurot cleared Seventh Avenue in front of the station and established lines at Thirtieth and Thirty-fourth Streets. Only those with credentials could approach the station, although close to 2,000 persons, who managed early in the evening to get vantage points in front of the Hotel Pennsylvania, were not disturbed.

Cheers for League in Station.

Within the station about 500 were kept back of police lines under the twin arches at the south side of the building, this group killing time by applauding random shouts of "What's the matter with the League?" "Who's the leading batter of this League? Wilson!" and then series of "Big Bill Taft! Big Bill Taft!" the latter slogan apparently making as big a hit as the cheers for Wilson.

At 8 o'clock Cleveland H. Dodge, Abram I. Elkus, and George D. Van Namee, the last named representing Governor Smith, arrived at the station and immediately went to the lower level to await the arrival of the train. Promptly on schedule time Inspector Faurot received word that the President had arrived, and the lines of police came to attention. Using the elevator especially set aside for the party, the President and Mrs. Wilson came up from the lower level, and the moment the waiting crown saw them a great shout went up.

Passing between lanes of guards, the President quickly doffed his hat and the famous Wilsonian smile came into evidence. Chatting with Mr. Dodge, he and Mrs. Wilson passed out to the big green open touring car, and, with twenty-five motor cycle policemen ahead, went swiftly up the motor runway to Seventh Avenue. It had been planned to have the procession of thirty motors pass through Thirty-second Street, but at the last moment this was changed and the machines headed up Seventh Avenue to Thirty-fourth Street.

Pleased With Ovation.

The crowd quickly saw the President and burst forth in a tremendous rising cheer. As the car turned into Thirty-fourth Street the President stood up and waved his hat in response to the ovation, which plainly pleased him. The procession went through Thirty-fourth Street to Broadway, the street jammed with cheering people, who waited until Mr. Wilson went by and then followed him on the run. At Broadway the Presidential party turned north, and on both corners the throngs gave him tumultuous cheers, and Mr. Wilson again rose in the car and acknowledged the acclamation.

Up Broadway the President remained standing, waving back to the crowd, Mrs. Wilson at Thirty-sixth Street showing her appreciation by waving the President's white muffler, which had fallen from its place, due to the energy which Mr. Wilson put into his response to the salutations.

Early in the evening Thirty-ninth Street had been cleared, and as there are no stores on the street, no one had an excuse to pass through the police lines. Accordingly, when the President's party turned in from Broadway at 8:20, the street were only two lines of policemen, strung along the curbs at five-foot intervals, and a group of newspaper men and detectives at the entrance to the opera house. A cheer went up as the President stepped from his automobile, but it quickly subsided as Mr. and Mrs. Wilson appeared through the door.

The only incident approaching disorder occurred when the cortege of detectives and Secret Service men attempted to follow the party into the building. The uniformed officers in charge had found it easy to keep order until the plain clothes men came, and then one of the policemen began to complain that the "detectives and Secret Service men would drive them crazy." After the tangle was straightened out, all became calm, and except for the numerous uniforms, badges, and police cards, there was nothing to indicate that anything out of the ordinary was taking place within the opera house.

Taft Arrives First.

A few minutes before teh President arrived ex-President Taft entered the Opera House, and a short time before that Governor Smith's automobile nad pulled up at the door. Several minutes after the President's party drove through Thirty-ninth Street Mayor Hylan followed. His machine stopped a short distance from the entrance. He alighted and walked toward the entrance, but was blocked by the crowd of guards. One of the detectives who recognized the Mayor shouted to the others to open a passageway, and after a delay of a minute Mr. Hylan was able to proceed to the entrance. Five minutes later Enrico Caruso arrived.

About 8 o'clock a delegation of twenty-five men applied at the entrance for permission to enter and occupy seats on teh stage. The delegation was headed by former Supreme Court Justice John W. Goff and Surrogate John F. Cohalan, with former Congressman F. Kinkead of New Jersey. The group was composed of delegates from Irish societies and included the speakers who were to address the meeting.

As early as 6 o'clock the police had formed a cordon around the Opera House. Both pedestrian and vehicular traffic were cut off on Broadway and Seventh Avenue a block above and a block below, so that those persons wishing to patronize any of the restaurants or theatres between Thirty-eighth and Forty-first Streets had to convince the policemen of their intentions, and all along the line they were watched with suspicion until they had reached their destination. Those who held tickets for the meeting were compelled to keep them displayed for the benefit of the policemen who challenged them every few steps. If by any chance an individual made his way past the outer guard, he found it possible to proceed only a few feet, for the lines extended down both sides of Broadway and Seventh Avenue and through each of the side streets from Thirty-eighth to Forty-first.

WOULDN'T GREET WILSON.

Senate at Albany Sidetracks a Resolution of Welcome.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 4.—The Republican Senate at its session today sidetracked a resolution "welcoming President Wilson to the principal city of the State" because this greeting was thought to carry with it an indorsement of the League of Nations project.

The resolution was introduced by Senator John J. Boylan, one of the Tammany members of the upper house, and one clause provided that it should be read at the Metropolitan Opera House meeting by Governor Smith, "who is to preside at this historic gathering," and that after the meeting a duly certified copy should be turned over to the President.

Although the resolution carried no appropriation, it was sent to the Finance Committee.

SIX SUFFRAGETTES PUT UNDER ARREST

Later Released and Return to Continue Hostile Demonstration Against Wilson.

BURN NOTES ON SPEECH

Parade Halted by Police, Whereupon Militants Launch Attack with Banners and Finger Nails.

Carrying banners on which were inscribed "Mr. President, How Long Must Women Wait for Suffrage?" "An Autocrat at Home Is a Poor Champion of Democracy Abroad," and similar expressions, 200 militant suffragettes attempted to stage a hostile demonstration against President Wilson last night, and for more than two hours a cordon of police at Broadway and Fortieth Street had their hands full in preventing the paraders from breaking through the lines. Time and time they attacked the patrolmen and civilians with their banners and fingernails, only to be repulsed by the police, who treated them as patiently as possible under the circumstances.

Six of the leaders of the demonstrations were finally placed under arrest by the police only to be released a short while later by the Desk Lieutenant of the West Thirtieth Street station, who refused to tell who had given him the authority for his action. They returned to the scene in time to take part in a ceremony of burning notes of the President's speech which had been made by suffragettes who had gained admittance to the Metropolitan Opera House.

As the President was leaving the Opera House the women made a final attempt to break past the police, who had been reinforced by reserves. Apparently realizing the futility of further attempts they contented themselves with marching back to the headquarters of the National Women's Party, 13 East Forty-first Street, where they dispersed.

Early in the evening, in accordance with advertised plans, the women met in front of the Women's Party Headquarters, where they received banners and final instructions from the leaders, many of whom took part in a similar demonstration in Boston when the President spoke in that city on Feb. 27. Headed by Miss Margaretta Schuyler, daughter of Dean Schuyler of the Episcopal Cathedral, Portland, Me., carrying an American flag, the women in single file marched up Fifth Avenue, turning into Fortieth Street.

Try to Rush Police.

At Broadway they found their way to the Metropolitan Opera House impeded by a cordon of police, which extended across the street. The leaders stepped forward, and demanded to be allowed to continue on their way. The police repeated their instructions to allow no one to pass by them. The paraders then formed themselves en masse and attempted to push by the patrolmen, but were successfully held back. Confusion resulted in the onslaught, but the police managed to hold their own. Many of the agitators demanded to be arrested, but their pleas were disregarded.

When it became apparent to the women that they could not break past the barriers peaceably they attacked the police with their banners. Those who did not carry banners used their finger nails and several policemen bore the marks of their assailant's fingers.

Six of the women who seemed to be leaders were then placed under arrest and taken away. The police succeeded in dispersing the paraders for the time being. During the attack several bystanders who had come to see the President leave the theatre were struck by the militants. The crowd jeered the six women as they were taken away by the police.

Keep Strict Silence.

At the West Thirtieth Street Station the six women created another scene when they refused point blank to answer the usual formal question put to them by Police Lieutenant Henry Hellmers for entry on the blotter. When the first of the six was brought before the desk she declined to divulge her name.

"Are you ashamed to answer?" she was asked.

She refused to make any answer, but her friends told reporters that they had determined to maintain silence as a protest against the laws of which they had no part in the making. The prisoner turned her back on Lieutenant Hellmers and the other five started to create a disturbance by loud talking and running about the room. They fought with the policemen who had arrested them.

The other five women followed the lead of the first and refused to answer any questions. Charges of disorderly conduct and assaulting an officer were made against the prisoners. At first it was decided to take the six immediately to the Night Court to be arraigned, but Lieutenant Hellmers said that he would wait for other arrests. The prisoners were placed in cells, where they remained for a short time. Then without giving any reason for his action, Lieutenant Hellmers ordered them released and they left the police station.

When asked if the women had been paroled, Lieutenant Hellmers replied that they had been discharged altogether.

"Who gave you the authority to release them?" he was asked.

"Don't argue with me. I don't have to answer you," he said angrily. "They have simply been discharged."

A few minutes later Dudley Field Malone, who appeared for the militants as counsel in Washington and elsewhere, appeared in the police station and seemed surprised when told that the six women had been discharged.

Names Made Public.

The six women returned to the headquarters of the Woman's Party and their names were made public while they were preparing to make a second attempt to break through the police lines. They were Miss Alice Paul, National Chairman of the Woman's Party; Miss Dora Stevens, legislative representative; Miss Elsie Hill, daughter of the late Congressman E. J. Hill; Mrs. Beatrice Castleton, State Chairman of Georgia; Mrs. Max Bodenheim of New York, and Miss Lucy Maverick of San Antonio, Texas.

Reinforced by thirty more suffragettes, the six marched to Sixth Avenue and Fortieth Street, where they were followed by a crowd of three hundred, composed chiefly of soldiers and sailors. Midway between Sixth Avenue and Broadway on Fortieth Street the police had formed a double cordon. The militants resumed the same tactics as they tried first and knocked off patrolmen's hats, slapped their faces, and struck them with the remains of their banners. Repulsed a second time, they gathered around the stoop of a house, and Miss Elsie Hill set fire to a sheaf of papers, saying in a loud voice to the crowd:

"In the face of the police I now burn the pages of President Wilson's speech which has been taken down by our people inside the Metropolitan Opera House."

The police did not interfere with the proceedings. The sailors and soldiers did not take kindly to the act and they set up a cry of jeers and catcalls. Miss Hill, addressing the soldiers, declared they had demeaned themselves by their jeers. She said that it was the women who made the bandages and Red Cross supplies and they should join with the women in the demand for the vote. Much that she said after that was lost in the jeers.

As the President was leaving the Opera House the agitators made a final rush against the police, and one of the paraders was knocked down. The police had difficulty in saving her from being trampled by her fellow-agitators. Throughout the attack the police conducted themselves in such a manner that one sailor was led to call out:

"Stop treating them like babies. Lock them up."

When the audience had left the Opera House the militants formed themselves in parade formation and marched back to the headquarters of the Woman's party and dispersed for the night.

At the headquarters of the militants it was said that fifteen of their members had gone to the Opera House to take the notes to be burned. They did not say how they had obtained the tickets, but information was given to District Attorney Swann yesterday that they had paid speculators high prices for the tickets. The women did not attempt to make any demonstration in the Metropolitan.

PRESIDENT'S SHIP MADE READY TO SAIL

George Washington, Spick and Span, Awaits Wilson Party at Hoboken Pier.

INSTALL NEW WIRELESS

Longe-Range Apparatus Will Keep Vessel Continuously in Touch with Land Stations.

By 5 o'clock last night, two bells of the first dog watch, the decks of the United States naval transport George Washington, lying alongside Pier 4, Hoboken, were all holystoned and swabbed down, the paintwork carefully sponged, and the ropes all neatly coiled ready for sailing before the crew were piped for supper. The salons, cabins, and interior decks were just as neat and clean as the exterior portion of the vessel, and were inspected by the executive officer, Commander F. M. Perkins.

The George Washington has been repainted outside and inboard since her arrival in New York a week ago, and will look spick and span from truck to keel when she steams out from her pier for Brest at 8 o'clock this morning. So that the President can be in touch with the shore during the entire voyage, independently of the escorting warships, the transport has been equipped with a new high-powered wireless apparatus with a radius of 1,100 miles. She will be in communication with the station at Brunswick, N. J., until she picks up Poldhu station in England, or Eiffel Tower in Paris.

Wireless Range Fell Short.

This apparatus was installed because on the previous voyage coming from Brest to Boston the George Washington had a wireless range of only 300 miles, and when the convoy was left astern the President was cut off from communication with Washington. The battleship Montana will act as convoy to Brest and will also have long range wireless equipment.

Commander Perkins said yesterday that wireless telephones had been installed in the George Washington before President Wilson left for Brest on Dec. 4, but nothing had been done to the apparatus since.

"In fine weather," he continued, "we can hear with the wireless telephone for a distance of 45 miles distinctly. It all depends upon the atmospheric conditions, and when they are bad we cannot hear beyond eight or ten miles.

"We have had only fifty changes out of our crew of 1,100 men, and they were not important ones. The men take a personal pride in looking after the ship that carries the President, and that is why she looks and is so neat and clean above and below decks.

"The Presidential party will be smaller than it was leaving New York the first time, as there will not be any diplomats or peace delegates with us. There will be moving pictures in the Martha Washington Theatre on the "B" deck and concerts and a show given by the members of the crew in the "Old Salt" Theatre on the "E" deck, and all kinds of games on the upper promenade deck when we run into the fine warm weather to the Southward. The George Washington can average 18 knots in good weather and should make the voyage in seven days."

Those in President's Party.

According to the instructions sent to the transport from Washington on Monday, in addition to the President and Mrs. Wilson the party will include Miss Benham, secretary to Mrs. Wilson; Dr. Cary T. Grayson, aid to the President; former Attorney General Thomas W. Gregory, Prentisson Grey of the United States Food Administration, Irwin H. Hoover, chief usher at the White House; Gilbert F. Close, and Charles M. Swem.

Others were George Long of the War Department, in charge of the baggage; Charles C. Wagner, confidential stenographer to the President, and William H. Moran, Joseph E. Murphy, Richard L. Jarvis, Edmond Starling, Harry Barker, Miles C. McCahill, Walter L. Ferguson, John C. Fitzgerald, and Arnold Landvoight, Secret Service agents guarding the President.

The President will occupy the same suite de luxe on the "C" deck, which will be watched day and night by a picked guard from the crew of the Leviathan in addition to the official guard of honor composed of officers and men from the United States Marines.

About three thousand tons of cargo, consisting of supplies for the Army in France and Germany, will be carried on the George Washington, and every precaution has been taken by the officials on shore as a safeguard against bombs or infernal machines of any kind. Detectives have worked constantly among the gangs of longshoremen on the pier, in the lighters, and down in the hold.

The President's flag, which is the coat of arms of the United States on a dark blue background, will be hoisted at the mainmast head at 8 o'clock this morning, when the ensign will be hoisted at the same time and the band on deck will play the national anthem. The six destroyers and the battleship Montana will salute the flag with twenty-one guns as the George Washington steams down the river on her way out.

WASHINGTON CROWDS CHEER THE PRESIDENT

He Meets with Ovation Also at Philadelphia, Where He Visits His Daughter.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—President Wilson, accompanied by Mrs. Wilson, started on his return to Paris today after adjournment of Congress had marked the close of his tremendously busy week at the capital.

The last act of the President at the White House was to issue a statement reaffirming his belief that his duty was to attend the Peace Conference and placing upon the "group of men in the Senate who conducted a filibuster during the closing hours of the session responsibility for the failure of necessary legislation, embarrassment of the Administration, and imperiling of the financial interests of the country's railroads.

Members of the Cabinet, leaders in Congress, and many officials said goodbye to the President while he was in his office at the Capitol signing the last bills and resolutions passed.

Among the measures signed was the Wheat Guarantee bill, carrying an appropriation of one billion dollars to maintain the guaranteed price of $2.26 a bushel. This carried a cotton futures rider, under which only thirteen grades of cotton (from low middling up) can be delivered on future contracts, and all cotton so delivered must be classified by Government graders.

The President drove to the White House for lunch, and shortly before two o'clock he was on board his special train for New York. There was an enthusiastic demonstration by crowds at the station and along the way from the White House.

Secretary Tumulty carried on the Presidential train commissions for recess appointments of John Skelton Williams, Controller of the Currency, whose term expires today, and A. Mitchell Palmer, as Attorney General to succeed Thomas W. Gregory, whose resignation became effective at noon today.

The President was to sign the commissions at Hoboken after midnight, it was stated.

PHILADELPHIA, March 4.—President Wilson arrived in this city at 5:15 o'clock this afternoon for a brief visit to his daughter, Mrs. Francis B. Sayre, and his new grandson, Woodrow Wilson Sayre. The President, accompanied by Mrs. Wilson, was driven from the station in an automobile a distance of six blocks to Jefferson Hospital, where his daughter is a patient. The streets through which he passed were lined by cheering crowds.

Every precaution had been taken to safeguard the President and ropes were stretched to prevent the crowds from overflowing into the streets and impeding the passage of the automobiles carrying him and his attendants.

Admiral Grayson, the President's personal physician, when asked about the health of the Chief Executive said:

"He is tired, of course, but in fine shape physically and mentally. In Paris they think he is made of steel. They can't understand how he could keep up working all day and far into the night, as he did the last two weeks he was there."

The Presidential train continued its journey to New York at 6:15 o'clock.

ARMY AND NAVY WILL BE HAMPERED

Baker Says Funds Are Adequate for Present, but He Must Keep More Men in Arms.

NAVY'S TASK MADE HARDER

Daniels Laments Failure to Get Money to Carry Out Desirable Purposes.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—Failure to pass the Army Appropriation bill and other military measures before Congress adjourned leaves the War Department in a "difficult but not a serious situation," Secretary Baker said today. No immediate shortage of funds to care for the troops is in prospect.

Mr. Baker said his greatest regret was that failure of the Army Re-organization bill meant that a number of men from the wartime army must remain in the service for a longer time than would have been necessary otherwise.

Pointing out that the Reorganization bill proposed the formation of a regular army of 500,000 men, Secretary Baker said that "by enlisting these 500,000 and getting going, we would have had troops to replace those whom we will otherwise have to keep."

"If the bill had passed," he continued, "we could have started at once to organize this body of men and to withdraw the temporary members of the army, who are, of course, anxious to get away."

The strength of the old regular army enlisted personnel, subject to continued service after the war by the terms of enlistment, is only about 40,000 men.

Secretary Daniels said tonight that the failure of Congress to pass the annual navy appropriation bill and the general deficiency measure made "a hard task much harder."

"It embarrasses us much, very much," declared the Secretary.

Failure of the deficiency bill, the Secretary said, was the most serious blow to the department, as it would have made available money needed in the next few months. Without this money it might be necessary to dismiss many employes, the Secretary added.

Mr. Daniels said he had not had opportunity to determine the full effect on the navy of the failure of the two bills, but that among others one immediate effect would be to prevent the transferring of 1,000 naval reservists into the permanent navy, authority for which had been asked, effective upon completion of the Navy bill.

JOBS TO FIT MEN OF 27TH.

Final plans for assisting the discharged soldiers of the 27th Division in their search for jobs were formulated yesterday at conferences between officers of the advance party of the division and E. E. Wood, Assistant Federal Director of Employment in this State. Records of all the men who have not received promises of jobs from their former employers will be delivered to the United States Employment Service at 460 Fifth Avenue as soon as the Leviathan arrives.

At Camp Mills, where the 105th and 106th Regiments will be stationed, the Employment Service already has established a bureau. There is no bureau at Camp Merritt because no troops have been demobilized from that camp thus far. Lieutenant E. L. Mullaney of the advance party, will go to Camp Merritt today with 5,000 registration cards to be filled out by the two battalions of the 107th Infantry, which go there from the Leviathan, and other units to follow. Within the next few days the Employment Service will establish one of its regular camp bureaus at the cantonment.

So that the records of the men in need of work may be obtained in the shortest possible time, Lieutenant Mullaney will request General O'Ryan to issue a divisional order assigning a line officer in every unit to supervise the registration of the men in his company. These records will be forwarded immediately to Lieutenant Mullaney, who will turn them over to the Employment Service. They will then be separated according to geographical divisions, and those signed by men living in other States will be sent to the branches of the Employment Service in their home communities. It is estimated that nearly 30 per cent. of the men are from the South and West, having been assigned to the division from replacement units.

"The Employment Service in this State is hopeful that it will be able to place all New York men needing employment without difficulty," said Mr. Wood. "During the last month its canvassers, working under the direction of the United Council for Re-employment, have turned up more than 12,000 opportunities for discharged soldiers, the greater part of which have been held for New York's own men. The work of referring the jobless members of the 27th to these positions will be begun as soon as the Employment Service learns the qualifications of the returning men from the records now being assembled."

A resolution was adopted yesterday by the New York Community Labor Board urging all employers to report their needs for men to the Employment Service. The resolution also urged the employers to take back the men who left jobs to go to war. Alfred E. Marling, President of the Chamber of Commerce, is Chairman of the board.

After conferences of officers of the advance party with the members of the Mayor's Committee of Welcome to the Homecoming Troops it was announced yesterday that the victory parade probably would be held either on Tuesday, March 18, or Thursday, March 20, at 10 A. M. The date has not been fixed definitely and will not be fixed until General O'Ryan has been consulted.

Lieut. Col. J. Leslie Kincaid, in command of the advance party, announced yesterday that official information reaching him was that the 105th Machine Gun Battalion, composed of members of Squadron A, the crack cavalry outfit of the National Guard, also was on the Leviathan. One battalion of the 107th Infantry was left in Brest to take another vessel so that the 53d Brigade could be carried entire on the Leviathan. The 105th has been attached to the 53d Brigade, in command of Brig. Gen. Charles I. Debevoise.

There has been no change in the time for the fleet of welcome boats to leave the Battery to meet the Leviathan. Unless additional announcement is made by the Mayor's Committee the boats will sail at 8 A. M. on Thursday.

Making More Pies

Some manufacturers regard their market as a pie to be devided.

If there are four firms it will be cut four ways.

If two new companies start in, then the same pie must be cut into six pieces.

Each man hopes to seize a very large piece and regards new competition with bitter jealousy.

Advertising frequently starts as an offensive; a selfish move of one man to take business from the field.

Often his competitors start defensive counter-campaigns in self-protection.

And then an amazing thing is discovered.

The market is not a constant to be divided; it is a possibility to be expanded.

After dissolution, the tobacco trust companies really fought for their share of the total business and as a result the consumption of cigarettes increased from the year 1911 to 1917, 229%.

The greater the effort to "corner the market" of consumer demand in any line—the greater the potentiality of that demand is increased.

Advertising space in the Butterick publications is for sale by accredited advertising agencies.

Butterick—*Publisher*

The Delineator

Everybody's Magazine

Two dollars the year, each

F. R. TRIPLER & Co.

MADRAS SHIRTS

With Collars to Match

$3.50

This announcement should be of interest, since we have noticed a decided tendency towards neat, hair-line stripes in madras shirts with collars to match.

Soft and Stiff Cuffs

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CONGRESS ENDS; BIG BILLS KILLED

Continued from Page 1, Column 1.

resolution which had received the sanction of the leaders and had been adopted by the House. It ended all hope of the confirmation by the expiring Senate of the nomination of John Skelton Williams as Controller of the Currency, A. Mitchell Palmer as Attorney General, and other appointments.

In fact, these three Republican Senators tied the Senate in a knot and made it impossible to carry out the program upon which, it is said, Senator Lodge and other Republican leaders had agreed—the passage of the General Deficiency bill. They held the Senate impotent.

Senator Martin White-Faced.

The scene in the Senate Chamber during the closing hours of the long filibuster was one which will long be remembered by all who witnessed it. Democratic Senators were sitting back in their seats smiling grimly. For one, Senator Martin of Virginia, their floor leader, made no effort to conceal his feeling of bitterness.

He is a short, stocky man, well past middle age, with snow white hair. His features are sharp cut and his face deeply lined. He was worn out and his face was almost as white as his hair as he sat immovable. His fingers played a tattoo on the desk in front of him and his face was like a graven image, picturing a mixture of anger and contempt.

Until almost the last moment Senator Martin refused to give up hope. He insisted that it might be possible to rush the measure over to the House—it was necessary to have concurrent action by that body before the bill could become a law—in five minutes if the filibusterers would permit. But they would not surrender the floor until they knew adoption of the proposed legislation was beyond human possibility.

During the closing hour of the Congress Senator Lodge several times paced the floor of the Senate chamber, watching Senator Sherman of Illinois, who was pouring out words which it seemed would never cease. Senator Lodge spoke briefly to Senator Martin, and the report went about that he was trying to aid that adept in parliamentary law in formulating a plan which might make adoption of the bill possible.

It is said that Senator Knox was of a similar trend of mind; that he believed it wise to pass the bill. But he had no influence with the filibuster clique. They could not be called off.

Republicans Not Concerned.

Whatever split there may have been in the Republican ranks over the filibuster seemed pretty well dissipated soon after the hour of noon had brought about the expiration of the Sixty-fifth Congress. Even the conservative leaders of the Republican forces were not inclined to make any expressions of dismay over what had happened. They would not take seriously the statements that financial dangers of far-reaching consequence would ensue.

With the expiration of the Congress and the issuance of the President's statement the talk veered to the probability of President Wilson carrying through his intention not to summon a special session of Congress before his return from Europe in June; of the embarrassment such a program might bring upon the Railroad Administration and the Shipping Board and other governmental activities; of whether the railroads would soon be returned to their owners or money found from some source to meet obligations and "carry on" until new appropriations could be made; and of what President Wilson might have to say when he delivered his address in New York.

The statement issued here by President Wilson did not receive long consideration, as it contained no information which might give definite bearing upon the situation created. There was talk that the President might find himself besieged by the railroads and other interests with pleas for a special session, and that he might not be able to hold off in the fare of such a situation. There were some who were optimistic enough to perdict that the President would call an extra session within a few weeks, but that belief was not held by the majority of Senators with whom THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent talked.

The seemingly cheerful mood in which the President accepted impending defeat of the measures he advocated was a subject of much discussion. He talked lightly with Democratic Senators, and seemed not to be worried at all. He was very grim and firm of feature, however, when Senator Martin called to report that the filibuster clique on the Republican side would not give way. But he quickly put that mood aside, and chatted cheerily for a time with Meyer London, the Socialist Congressman from New York, and with Congressman Baer of North Dakota, who is a member of the radical group. He wanted to hear their views as well as the views of all others.

Tactics of Filibuster Clique.

The President was told by the Democratic leaders that the filibuster clique started in at 2 o'clock in the morning. La Follette taking the floor and holding it until Senator France relieved him. France talked from 5:30 to 7:30 A. M. Then Sherman appeared ready for his long stretch of talk from 7:30 to 11:30, when defeat was conceded on the Democratic side. The last half hour was taken up by futile efforts on the part of Senators to get an amendment hitched on to legislation they knew would not pass which would call for the demobilization of drafted men on home service within thirty days. Senator Gore offered it.

Among the most important conferences which President Wilson held at the Capitol while awaiting the expiration of Congress were those concerning the fate of the railroad revolving fund of $750,000,000. Senator E. D. Smith of South Carolina, Chairman of the Interstate Commerce Committee, which had been conducting hearings on the future of the railroads, saw the President for a few minutes. The President did not intimate whether he thought the railroads should be turned back to private ownership, now that the $750,000,000 appropriation has failed of passage. Senator Smith, however, can see no other disposition of the roads.

"I do not see what else can be done," he said tonight just before leaving for Columbia, S. C. "The Government cannot borrow money without warrant of law. How can the Railroad Administration go on without money? Private investors can, of course, try to borrow money on their securities, and the railroad owners could attempt this. In passing, I cannot help saying that it would be a bad situation if the private owners tried to go out and borrow money just at the time the Victory notes were being floated.

"I do not know when the roads will be turned back, but I suppose, if this were done, it would be when the money the Railroad Administration had on hand was exhausted. It might be before then, for if there was no money ahead with which the Government could finance the roads, there would not be much use to hold them.

"I must say that the business of this morning, in refusing the appropriation, was about the most short-sighted, miserable piece of politics I ever saw."

Importance legislation killed carried appropriations of more than $3,000,000,000.

Important Bills Killed.

Here are important measures which were not passed:

Army Appropriation bill, $1,238,282,967.56.

Navy Appropriation bill, $824,708,521.08.

Agricultural Appropriation bill, including repeal of daylight saving law.

General Deficiency bill, including $750,000,000 additional for revolving fund of Railroad Administration, $548,002,013.

Sundry Civil bill, including $660,000,000 for Shipping Board, $1,122,919,735.52.

District of Columbia Appropriation bill; $16,088,804.

Indian bill, $15,430,010.68.

Civil Service Retirement bill.

Bill to extend Government control over telegraphs and telephones.

Public Buildings bill.

Water Power bill.

Coal and Oil Lands Leasing bill.

$100,000,000 Soldiers Settlement bill.

Immigration bill, including provision to exclude immigration for period of four years.

Bill providing for enforcement of prohibition.

There were also defeated a joint resolution to repeal Section 904 of the Revenue bill, known as the semi-luxury tax; proposals to reform the court-martial laws, and the proposition to appropriate $5,000,000 for expenses of President Wilson and the Peace Commission in Europe.

Measures signed by the President at the Capitol today were:

Wheat Guarantee bill, appropriating about $1,000,000,000.

Diplomatic and Consular Appropriation bill.

Military Academy bill.

Bill to create probation system for District of Columbia.

Two Civil War Pension bills.

Pension bill for veterans of wars other than civil war.

Striking name of Jenny M. Heath from pension roll.

Act to relieve claimants of certain unsurveyed lands in Mississippi County, Arkansas, of course, must be responsible. As to the embarrassment of the Government, it was the Government itself, or that part of it which under the Constitution is exclusively authorized to deal with these matters, which did the act of which the President complains. There seems to be quite a misapprehension as to what the Government consists of. In the view of some, the President himself has greatly embarrassed the Government."

Senator France, Republican, of Maryland: "I do not believe that the American people ever condemned men who have the courage to do their duty as they see it. I believe it is apparent to the whole nation that the interests of the country demand that Congress be in session in order to deal with the pressing reconstruction problems which are upon us and which have not as yet received that careful consideration which would have resulted in constructive action."

Lodge Deplores Railroad Fund Was Lost

WASHINGTON, March 4. (Associated Press.)—Senator Lodge declined to comment op the President's statement. He declared, however, that three-fourths of the Republicans sincerely deplored failure of the railroad appropriation. The few Republicans who insisted upon filibustering to defeat the bill, it was stated, were "beyond control," telling their leaders that their action was personal and not a party affair.

"We are willing to take that responsibility," said Senator Sherman, Republican, of Illinois, in a reply to the President's statement. "If the Constitution of the League of Nations is the result of his attendance at the Paris Conference and his administration of the railroads of the United States is the result of his constant attendance upon Congress, both Paris and Washington will be better off without him. He is a superfluous luxury anyhow."

As adjournment was drawing near, Senator Lewis, the Democratic whip, endeavored to introduce an amendment to the Deficiency bill, expressing the wish of the Senate that the President would have safe journey to Paris and a safe return, and providing that the "Senate earnestly approves all proper efforts of the President to effect a league of peace that can bring an arrangement guaranteeing the tranquillity of nations and the mutual friendship of the world." Vice President Marshall ruled the amendment out of order.

Statement by President Criticising Senators Who "Have Prevented Necessary Legislation."

WASHINGTON, March 4.—This statement was issued by President Wilson today upon the adjournment of Congress:

"A group of men in the Senate have deliberately chosen to embarrass the Administration of the Government, to imperil the financial interests of the railway systems of the country, and to make arbitrary use of powers intended to be employed in the interest of the people.

"It is plainly my present duty to attend the Peace Conference in Paris. It is also my duty to be in close contact with the public business during a session of the Congress. I must make my choice between these two duties, and I confidently hope that the people of the country will think that I am making the right choice.

"It is not in the interest of the right conduct of public affairs that I should call the Congress in special session while it is impossible for me to be in Washington, because of a more pressing duty elsewhere, to co-operate with the Houses.

"I take it for granted that the men who have obstructed and have prevented the passage of necessary legislation have taken all of this into consideration and are willing to assume the responsibility of the impaired efficiency of the Government and the embarrassed finances of the country during the time of my enforced absence."

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SENATORS' ACTION STARTLES BRITISH

Apprehension Felt as to Round Robin's Effect on Success of Peace Conference.

OLD CONTROVERSY REVIVED

Disposition by Some to Regard Move as of Local Political Significance.

America Backs the League, President Tells Col. House

By RICHARD V. OULAHAN.
Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Co.
By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, March 4.—President Wilson has cabled Colonel House that he is satisfied that the sentiment in the United States is overwhelmingly behind the League of Nations.

Assurances are now given that the report of practically every commission will be ready for presentation to the Supreme Council when the President returns to Paris. This is construed as meaning that the preliminary treaty of peace will be ready for allied approval by March 24, or thereabouts.

The beginning of the formal Peace Congress, with German delegates present, seems now assured for early in April.

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By Wireless and Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Wednesday, March 5.—The news of the round robin, signed by the thirty-seven Republican Senators in Washington, protesting against the League of Nations draft aroused the liveliest interest. In fact, it would not be exaggerating to describe the effect as sensational.

Previous reports from New York and Washington had tended to create the impression that President Wilson was "winning out." Mr. Balfour's statement to the British journalists in Paris on Saturday had aroused some doubts as to the correctness of these American reports, for it was suggested that the British Foreign Secretary would not have touched upon the subject at all without information from American quarters, and it was argued that no such statement would have been forthcoming but for the realization in Washington that the scales were nicely balanced.

This was pure speculation, but some color was lent to the suggestion by the common belief that Mr. Balfour's diplomatic caution would have kept him silent unless he had at least received assurances that his appeal to America would be well received.

The British official world remained mute in regard to the news of the Senators' action, and several men of light and leading, not occupying Government positions, who were asked for an opinion, were chary of expressing even their individual view.

It is generally recognised that the round robin deals a most serious blow at the success of the Peace Conference. Whether or not the position the Senators have taken at this critical juncture can be justified is a question which, according to the prevalent view here, they will have to answer before the tribunal of their own countrymen.

Garvin Takes Tragic View.

J. L. Garvin, editor of the Observer, said the signing of the round robin was one of the most deplorable incidents in the history of the world.

"We understand, however, the workings of parliamentary assemblies," he said, "and how complicated are moves that control them and I can only hope that in time the United States will realize all that is involved. America's participation in the Peace Congress was her second intervention in European affairs, almost more decisive than the intervention of her armies. All the arrangements for peace have been made on the assumption of a League of Nations, and, since America's influence brought that into being, she thereby assumed responsibilities she will surely not refuse to recognize.

"Do Americans fully realize what is going to happen in this age of flight, that the Atlantic will cease to be a barrier, and how the United States will now be involved in European affairs quite as much as England and France? If America withdraws now she will kill the hopes of civilization, and throw Europe into the melting pot again. I cannot believe this round robin is her last word."

W. L. Courtney, editor of The Fortnightly Review, recognized the great importance of the round robin, but said it was impossible here to estimate the strength of the forces for and against President Wilson's policy. He thought it possible that some of the thirty-seven signatories might yet be induced to change their views, and hailed Mr. Taft's support of the President as a hopeful sign.

Suspects Local Politics.

The Daily Chronicle follows the report of the Republican Senators' action with the following statement by its diplomatic correspondent:

"The importance of the above declaration outside of the United States must not be exaggerated. The political parties in America are manœuvring for positions in view of the Presidential election next year, in regard to which it would be improper for onlookers to intervene with their opinions.

"The new Congress is not to be summoned by the President until he returns from his approaching visit to Europe with a provisionally agreed and signed treaty of peace in his pocket, and it is very unlikely that the Senate will then make use of its powers to withold ratification and thus isolate America as the only country in the world remaining technically at war with Germany. Such a course would conceivably make the Senate and Republican Party more unpopular in America than the House of Lords became with us in 1909, and it would perhaps divide Republicans in the Senate from Republicans in the House of Representatives.

"In the Hay-Pauncefote treaty where only one other country besides the United States was concerned the ratifying power of the Senate was of practical and vital importance, but in the present case where all the great powers and many other countries are involved the important power is the power of negotiation, and that is possessed exclusively by the Executive in America, which is the President.

"The incident comes to this, that the declaration has not been made by the Senate in session and that therefore it can have no influence beyond the domestic politics of the Americans themselves."

The Daily Express in an editorial says:

"These are new facts for a new world. These thirty-seven Republican Senators number five more than one-third of their house. President Wilson, it is clear, has been talking very loud, very often, and very eloquently for a moribund Congress and dead public opinion. He must clear his mind on his way back to Paris. He must now talk, when it is essential that he should talk at all, for the new Congress and live public opinion. Otherwise he misrepresents himself alone.

"As to the Monroe Doctrine, that is of course in direct conflict with the idea and ideal of the League of Nations, and there, for the moment, we leave them both."

Monroe Doctrine Unaffected.

J. A. Hobson, one of the leading economists of England, while feeling it was difficult to comment here on the American action, brought out an important point.

"It is curious," he said to me, "that any question should have been raised as to the effect of the draft of the League on the Monroe Doctrine. The draft requires unanimity among the great powers for any action. A majority of powers could do nothing to affect the doctrine, and so the United States would retain an absolutely effective veto. There is no cession of sovereign powers, and I do not quite understand why the Senators should object to the draft on this ground."

Lord Sydenham said:

"Regarding the League of Nations as at present projected, from the point of view of British interest I feel as strongly as Senator Lodge does from the American standpoint. The first object of the Peace Conference should have been to make peace. When that object has been attained the question of the League of Nations could have been discussed in the light of an accomplished fact. The immediate need is to consolidate the present grand alliance by treaties of mutual support and arbitration. On that basis a League of Nations might in time be built up. The present scheme, which would certainly lead to international suspicions and perpetual irritation, must be drastically modified."

H. M. Hyndman, the well known veteran Socialist, expressed the view that separate consideration of the League of Nations and of the terms of peace was the right course to take.

"I have no quarrel with President Wilson," he said. "I have no concern with American politics. But I felt he was committing a grave blunder and risking the wrecking of everything by coming over here and exerting pressure to have the League considered before peace was made. He was putting aside urgent needs for the sake of something we all may wish to see but which many of us think is not yet realizable.

"As a theoretical Socialist I may wish peace with all men, but as a practical man I know danger is still here. Southeastern Europe is starving and in revolt. Italy's attitude at the present moment is absolutely indefensible. Balfour has told us we cannot have even a preliminary peace before the end of March and it is then our financial trouble begin.

"We want the simple things taken up first and will come to the complicated ones later. We have been bled white and are asking for simple justice. I speak as an Englishman, but I know many Frenchmen agree with me. We want matter-of-fact things now and not, with President Wilson, to soar into the empyrean and gaze on the world below through rose-colored spectacles."

Hope Peace Will Not Be Delayed.

It is hoped generally that what may be described as the practical side of peace making has progressed sufficiently to enable the conference to continue without further contemplation of the League of Nations. It is considered fortunate that the conference adopted the French view that the armistice terms must be so extended as to constitute a basis of peace terms which will be imposed upon Germany. This question came before the conference early in February. The American view was in opposition, but modifications were suggested by the British, and the conference adopted the stand that the first essential was to remove any menace of German militarism by expansion of the armistice terms.

That valuable time has been lost is practically the unanimous opinion. The old controversy as to the procedure adopted by the conference will undoubtedly be revived with greater virulence than ever. When the discussion was raging in Paris it was predicted by many observers that apart from all other considerations the logic of events would prove the French view well founded. In these quarters it was hoped that President Wilson would be content to receive the support of the conference for a League of Nations in the shape of general resolutions.

As General Sir Frederick Maurice points out in the current Contemporary Review, "Those who were eager for an immediate settlement with Germany did not in the least object to the League receiving a general benison from the conference. They hoped it would then be referred to committee, from which is would emerge at a later stage after what they regarded as the real business had been settled." That was toward the latter part of January.

"During that week," Sir Frederick Maurice continues, "President Wilson established his name in Europe as a man of affairs. Those who had regarded him as an amiable and high-minded philosopher now found to their surprise that his unshakable faith in his principles, his skill in applying those principles to specific problems, his unfailing good humor and tact in reconciling opposite views, his power of getting complicated business through committee, marked him as an administrator and man of affairs of the first rank. Before the second plenary session he had, with the cordial support of the British delegates, won his point."

French approval was of an official order. Both in the press and in private conversations many criticisms were heard, and these grew considerably in volume and acerbity between Jan. 26, when the conference passed three resolutions favoring the establishment of the League, and Feb. 14, when the President read the covenant in plenary session. Even at that date doubts of the President's ability to obtain the assent of his country were rife.

WANTS 'RAINBOWS' HURRIED

Glass Asks to Have 42d's Return Expedited to Help Loan.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—Secretary Glass today asked Secretary Baker whether it would be possible to move forward the date of the return of the 42d (Rainbow) Division from April 26, the scheduled embarkation date, so that the troops might parade in the United States during the Liberty Loan campaign.

A study of the difficulties on this side will be made and, if it is found possible to make the change, it is assumed that Mr. Baker will transmit the proposal to General Pershing for consideration.

SENATORS BITTER AFTER LODGE MOVE

Republicans Press Fight on League and Democrats Denounce Obstructing Wilson.

TWO MORE JOIN OPPOSITION

Fall and Elkins with Lodge—Plans for Speaking Campaign Broaden.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—The Lodge resolution, offered for presentation to the Senate early this morning, condemning the League of Nations constitution as now drafted, and declaring that no such project should be made a part of the treaty of peace, continued the chief topic of conversation at the Capitol today, even in the closing session of a Congress, the minority members of which saw fit to defy the President in still another direction by refusing to permit the adoption of legislation which the Chief Executive and the majority leader held to be vital.

While the President was at the Capitol conferring with Democratic leaders and members of his Cabinet, just prior to starting on his second trip abroad, Republican leaders were busy obtaining additional signatures to the resolutions. When Senator Lodge offered it to the Senate early in the morning it contained the names of thirty-seven Republican Senators of the next Congress. Today two names were added, those of Senator Fall of New Mexico and Davis Elkins of West Virginia.

Republican leaders stated that they felt sure of holding the support of not less than fifty-two Senators and possibly as many as fifty-six, among them several Democrats, if the League of Nations constitution was made a part of the peace treaty without fundamental changes which would protect the Monroe Doctrine and the sovereignty of the United States under the Constitution.

Democrats Denounce Move.

There was obviously a good deal of confusion in the ranks of the Democrats today as a result of the Republican action in getting the resolution and the names of the signers before the country, although the Democratic leaders headed off a vote on it. Some Democratic Senators, among them Mr. Hitchcock, Chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee, were not disposed to think the move by the Republicans a death blow to the efforts of Mr. Wilson. Others denounced the sponsors of the resolution, saying they had served but one purpose—the embarrassment of the President and the danger of bringing humiliation upon their country by placing self-interest ahead of all other objects.

Mr. Hitchcock seemed to feel that the result might be the consideration of some alterations in the present draft of the League. He expressed the belief that the Republican Senators would not vote against the League if they had no other good reason than that it was a part of the peace treaty, after they had heard from their constituents.

Among some Democratic leaders was a feeling that the President and the incoming Republican Senate might agree by the incorporation of some changes in the League constitution. They were not willing to say that they had discussed the matter with the President or had his approval in assuming such an attitude.

Republican leaders insisted that there could be no compromise in connection with a League of Nations that threatened the Monroe Doctrine or involved placing before a council, dominated by European nations, questions which they thought purely matters for home settlement. The exchange of views left some hopeful that after all an impasse might not be developed, but admittedly the situation was uncertain. The President remained silent while here today, so far as any definite statement in regard to the Lodge resolution was concerned.

Republicans Claiming More.

The Republicans claim that they will have the support in the next Congress of several Democrats, including Senators Gore of Oklahoma, Reed of Missouri, Thomas of Colorado, and possibly Myers of Montana, and Underwood and Bankhead of Alabama, if the President refuses to make concessions to the desires of those opposed to the draft in its present form.

They say they are reasonably sure of nearly all the Republican Senators in the next Congress except Colt of Rhode Island, McCumber of North Dakota, and Norris of Nebraska, if there is not a change in the draft. How ex-Governor Capper of Kansas, a Senator-elect, will stand is a matter of doubt, as it has been impossible to obtain an expression from him.

Kenyon of Iowa and Kellogg of Minnesota, it is said, are opposed to the draft of the League unless important changes are made, although they did not sign the resolution, and so, it is held, is McNary of Oregon. La Follette of Wisconsin, another who failed to sign the resolution, has made no statement as to his attitude. He denounced the present draft of the League in an address on the floor of the Senate early this morning, and this was accepted as an indication that he would stand with the signers of the resolution.

Preparing Appeal to Country.

The Republican leaders of the Senate have also, apparently, come to the adoption of the attitude of opposition to the present draft of the League as a party issue and are preparing to make a thorough canvass of the nation. It was reported about the Capitol today that 1,000,000 copies of the recent address by Senator Lodge, and an equal number of copies of the speech by Senator Knox, were to be circulated, and that 500,000 copies of the address in the Senate in opposition to the present League draft delivered by Messers. Reed, Borah and Poindexter were to be distributed.

The plans for personal campaigns by Senators who will take the issue before the country are being matured and will be broadened. Senator Borah and two Democrats, Reed and Thomas, will speak against the League plan in its present form at the meeting in New York on Thursday, and Senator Borah also plans to speak in Brooklyn on Sunday. After that he expects to start on a nation-wide tour in opposition to the League.

Republican leaders said today that the move, though unusual, was rendered necessary, in their opinion, because in no other manner could they register the opposition of the Republicans of the incoming Congress and call the attention of representatives of nations meeting in Paris to what they believed to be the sentiment of not only the majority of the incoming Senate, but also the majority of the people of the country.

They said also that the naval bill had been defeated, partly because the majority in the next Senate wanted Great Britain to know that the incoming Congress was not back of any defiance of Britain or in favor of a movement for peace, which was complicated with the idea of multiplication of armaments.

Lewis Asks Backing for Wilson.

The Democrats in the retiring Senate attempted a coup of their own today when Senator James Hamilton Lewis, Democratic whip, whose term ended at the expiration of Congress, offered a resolution, expressing it as the sense of the Senate, that President Wilson might meet with success on his trip abroad. Senator Sherman then had the floor, conducting a filibuster against the General Deficiency bill, and he refused to give way. So the Lewis resolution did not receive recognition or obtain a vote. The resolution read:

"Whereas the Germans note with interest that the President of the United States returns at once to resume his labors for the peace of the world and the adjustment of the terms of the obligations on Germany as a just penalty of the war it waged;

"Now, therefore, be it resolved, That the Senate expresses by this resolution its wish for the safe journey of the President, his safe return to his own country, and for every success in any undertaking that makes for the welfare of the United States and its people and the betterment of the world.

"Be it further resolved, That the Senate earnestly approves all proper efforts of the President to effect a League of Peace that can bring an arrangement guaranteeing the tranquility of nations and the mutual friendships of the world."

Pittman Fears for Small Nations.

Senators Pittman of Nevada, Gerry of Rhode Island, and Saulsbury of Delaware were among the Democrats who assailed the Lodge resolution and came to the support of President Wilson's position. Senator Pittman said:

"Senator Lodge, in his speech of Oct. 10, congratulated the President upon demanding for little nationalities self-determination of government. He stated, as did the President—and at the time he stated it he was supposed to be speaking for the Republican Party of the Senate—that the Czechoslovaks, Jugoslavs, and Poles should be established as independent Governments; that the Bohemians and the Moravians should be protected in their independence and that the Armenians and other subjugated nationalities of the Ottoman Empire should be protected and maintained as autonomous Governments.

"What is the plan of protection suggested by Senator Lodge and his Republican associates for the little nationalities whose Governments must be protected? One of the chief purposes of the League of Nations is to protect these little nations in the maintenance of their Governments. Do they propose through the establishment of a secret alliance between France, Great Britain, and the United States to accomplish this purpose?

"Would such a secret alliance meet with the approval or Senator Borah and the great majority of the American people? Would not such an alliance impose upon the United States the duty of maintaining a great force to guarantee such protection?

"The position of Senator Lodge and his Republican associates seems, without explanation, to be for the sole purpose of interfering with the President of the United States and making petty politics out of a divine cause. The Senate of the United States is a high and noble body, but the conduct of its Republican members during the last session has not added to the already unpopular standing of the Senate with the masses of the plain people.

"The subtle and technical tactics of the learned lawyers and the astute politicians with all of their power of publicity will not blind the American people. Europe may be assured that they are behind the President and that he speaks for them. A League of Nations will be established and our citizens will convince the Senate that it is their servant and not their master. The treaty will be ratified."

Predicts National Indignation.

Senator Saulsbury of Delaware said:

"It is my opinion that the performance of the last forty-eight hours by the Republicans in the Senate will produce a feeling of indignation throughout the country. Their actions were designed to humiliate the President of the United States not only in the administration of the affairs of our own Government, but in the eyes of the people of the world who are gathered together as our allies at Paris to formulate plans for the avoidance of future wars.

"The only effect which the resolution of Senator Lodge, supported by thirty-seven Republicans, will have, will be to lessen the effectiveness and destroy the influence, in a measure, of our representatives in the greatest peace conference that ever assembled in the history of the world.

"My judgment is that Americans, although they may not be Democrats or may have voted against President Wilson at the last election, will not submit quietly to the humiliation of our national representatives for partisan purposes. I look for a very decided reaction against the methods which have successfully prevailed in the Senate to prevent the great supply bills from being passed, and I only hope that this reaction will not cause interference with industrial affairs in this country, which it unfortunately may do."

Sees Blind Partisanship.

Senator Gerry of Rhode Island said:

"The resolution setting forth the opposition of thirty-seven Republican Senators toward the President's attitude on the League of Nations is a most unfortunate example of how far partisanship can blind men in a great crisis. The Republican Senators who signed this manifesto are not only unwilling to wait until the actual treaty is placed before them for their decision and action, but are trying to usurp the power of the delegates at the conference, although they are 3,000 miles away.

"This attempt to discredit and hamper the American delegates at the conference cannot fail to have a bad effect on the statesmen of the world who are trying to prevent a second Congress of Vienna, and to make practical an enduring peace based upon those great moral truths which should be the fundamental principles of all civilized nations. A great part of Europe is in chaos. The situation will be permanently hopeless unless the common people throughout the world believe that a nobler condition of a new era is to be born for mankind."

Wilson "Only a Cog," Says Penrose.

Senator Penrose of Pennsylvania said:

"The resolution is significant. Under the Constitution of the United States treaties are made with the advice of the Senate. The President has utterly ignored the Senate in the most important peace negotiations in the history of the country. He takes the view, as shown in his writings, that the Senate is morally bound to accept any treaty he chooses to send to it.

"He will wake up to find himself very much mistaken. It requires a two-thirds vote to consent to a treaty, and in the history of the United States it will be found that the most treaties sent to the Senate have failed to receive ratification.

"The President seems to think that he is the only person fit to pass upon these questions and that he is a supreme dictator. He will soon discover that he is only a cog in the governmental machinery and that the Senate possesses functions that are equally important with his own.

"The impression made upon the members of the Foreign Relations Committee when they met the President at the White House was that he had no deep familiarity with the details of the proposed League of Nations or with the international questions involved. He seems to be merely inspired with an egotistical obsession to exploit his own personal views, if he has any well-defined views."

Mr. Penrose also said that the Lodge resolution was "a notice to the people in Paris that Mr. Wilson holds no commission to act as the exclusive umpire in these matters."

Senator Sherman of Illinois quoted a newspaper article in which it was stated that the President had told Democratic National Committeemen that if he had his way he "would hang the Senators opposing him upon a gibbet as high as Heaven, but the gibbet would not be erected in the direction of Heaven." Mr. Sherman said:

"If any Senator were to make a statement that, if the President favored the peace league and fought Senators who were opposed to it, the President ought to be hanged as high as heaven, a Senator making that statement outside of this body ought to be indicted and sent to prison. If he made it inside of this body, he ought to be dealt with under the parliamentary situation and rules here to discipline him for such a statement.

"If the President made the remarks, he would require this morning forty-five individual gibbets to be erected in Washington. There would be forty-five executions. Assuming this press report to be true, he must have absorbed while in Europe strange ideas of free government. This sounds like the language of kings."

DAY ATTACKS LEAGUE.

Syracuse Chancellor Criticises the President's Return to Europe.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., March 4.—"Are we Americans, or is this Hundom?" asks Chancellor Day of Syracuse University, in a statement made public today, in which he again attacks the Wilson plan for a League of Nations. He demands that peace be obtained at once and calls President Wilson's action in ignoring the Senate and hurrying back to Europe as the most "astounding incident in all the administrative history of the country."

"If the Senate discussed the proposed League before it was submitted to it, the Senate did only what the President did himself. He had debated it before a politically excited crowd. He had given notice that he was to have no time. He must sign bills and hurry back to consummate the League. It was plain enough that it made no difference to him what the Senate thought if it did not agree with him and think as he did."

SAYS JAPAN KEPT CHINA OUT OF WAR

Chinese Peace Delegate Tells of His Country's Offers of Military Aid.

FAVORS LEAGUE OF NATIONS

Head of Japan's Delegation Also Declares for It—Hopes for Concord with China.

PARIS, March 4, (Associated Press.)—China's part in the war was reviewed today by Mr. Wang, one of the Chinese peace delegates, at a reception to the newspaper correspondents given by the Peace Commission.

Mr. Wang said China expressed to the Allies her desire to enter the war against Germany and to participate in the Anglo-Japanese operations at Taing-Tao in August, 1914; "but the proposal was not pressed, owing to an intimation reaching the Chinese Government that its proposed participation would probably create complications with certain powers."

Again in November, 1915, Mr. Wang added, China was prepared to enter the war in association with the Allies, but "the Japanese Government refused its assent."

Continuing, Mr. Wang read a note from M. Krupensky, the Russian Ambassador at Tokio, dated Feb. 8, 1917, and addressed to the Russian Foreign Office, saying that he had repeatedly urged upon Japan the advisability of China's intervention in the war, and "today I pointed out again to the Japanese Foreign Minister that the present moment was particularly favorable, in view of the position taken by the United States and the proposal made by it to the neutral powers to follow their example."

"On the other hand," the note of M. Krupensky said, "the Foreign Minister pointed out the necessity for him, in view of the attitude of Japanese public opinion, as well as with a view to safeguarding Japan's position at the future Peace Conference if China should be admitted to it, securing the support of the Allied Powers to the desires of Japan for succession to the rights and privileges hitherto possessed by Germany in Shan Tung province and the acquisition of the Pacific Islands north of the Equator now occupied by the Japanese. Viscount Motono (then Foreign Minister) told me the Japanese Government would like an immediate promise by the Russian Government to support the above desires of Japan."

Mr. Wang explained that more than 130,000 Chinese had labored behind the battlelines in France, many of whom had been killed. Chinese workmen, he added, participated in the British operations in Mesopotamia and German East Africa, and many British ships were manned by Chinese sailors. China gave the Allies nine steamers and offered to dispatch an army of 100,000 men to the western front, but the Allies could not accept the proffer owing to the lack of tonnage, Mr. Wang said.

China's claims before the Peace Conference, according to Mr. Wang, represent, broadly, an effort to maintain the "independence and integrity of China, which have been guaranteed in a series of conventions ad agreenments concluded by Great Britain, France, Russia, and the United States with Japan."

Mr. Wang explained that China's efforts to adapt herself to the new environment created by foreign pressure and intercourse had been difficult because of her riches in territory, China's mineral deposits exceeding those of all of Continental Europe.

"Rich in things yielding greatness as a peace State, but poor as a war State, owing to the disarray inevitable in her present transformation from a 5,000-year-old State to a modern State, China has been and still is prey to the kind of imperialism asserting itself in territorial aggrandizement and in the exaction of preferential rights, interests, and privileges, in the great Chinese regions like Shantung, Manchuria, Mongolia, Fukien, and elsewhere in the rich mineral areas of the Yang-tse valley," said Mr. Wang. He added that China "probably might have made greater progress if, like Japan, she had been a poor country, with little to tempt the appetite of allied imperialism."

In concluding, Mr. Wang commended a League of Nations.

Marquis Saionji, head of the Japanese peace delegation, in a talk with the newspaper men today said Japan was entirely sympathetic with the great project to establish peace on a just, impartial, and solid basis.

"I have a firm conviction," said the former Japanese Prime Minister, "that China will understand our just and legitimate aspirations, and that she will come to an agreement with Japan for the maintenance of peace and the general security of progress and civilization in the Far East."

The formation of a League of Nations will contribute in an essential manner to the dissipation of the prejudices of men concerning their true interests. Certainly it is ahigh and sublime vision—that of a future union of the Oriental world (the population of which equals, let it not be forgotten, more than half of humanity) with the western world in sentiments of harmony and eternal good will."

GERMANS STILL BLAME ALLIES FOR THE WAR

Foreign Office Publishes More Documents Alleged to Show Entente Menace.

BERLIN, March 3, (Associated Press.)—The Foreign Office and the Government in general have not only taken no steps to publish the promised White Book, with the full German diplomatic correspondence covering the outbreak of the war, but they are decidedly opposed to any such publication before the conclusion of peace.

Their spokesmen argue that the one-sided publication by Germany of such correspondence before the Entente governments likewise lay open their archives would be a technical mistake. This is also the view of the great mass of men prominent in business and political life who have discussed the question with the correspondent. Only a few of the Radical Socialists, like Karl Kautsky, who no longer has access to the German archives, believe that Germany should print these documents for the judgment of the world.

Instead of publishing this correspondence, a new edition of the documents alleged to have been taken from the Belgian archives at Brussels is now being brought out. The Government launches this publication with its blessing in a column and a half review in the official North German Gazette, under the heading, "New Documents Concerning Guilt for the World War."

An idea of the argument made by the official organ may be found in the following quotation from the article:

"When three or four bandits surround a peaceful traveler and keep closing in on him until, in recognition of his danger, he strikes out in self-defense, is it, forsooth, inexcusable that he does not wait for them to spring upon him, and is his the guilt for the blows and the bloodshed?

The Gazette's only admission is that there was considerable sinning on the German as well as on the other side in the tactical handling of the Anglo-German difficulties. After citing briefly a number of what it declares are hitherto unpublished Belgian diplomatic reports, it asserts that these show a steady policy on the part of Russia, France and Great Britain to inclose peace-loving Germany, and that the documents gravely compromise the Entente Powers in connection with responsibility for the war.

The publication will include documents from 1807 to 1914, but the two volumes now issued cover only the subjects entitled, "The Dual Alliance," "Anglo-German Rivalry," "The Morocco Crisis—King Edward," bringing the documents up to 1907. These volumes were issued today.

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MARINE WORKERS' STRIKE PARALYZES NEW YORK HARBOR

Union Leaders Say 12,000 Are Out and That 90 Per Cent. of Traffic Is Tied Up.

FEDERAL BOATS RUNNING

Municipal Ferries Unaffected, but Hudson and Brooklyn Tubes Are Overwhelmed.

MEDIATION IS REJECTED

Employers Hope to Get New Crews Soon—Workers Say They Will Hold Out for Months.

The strike of the Marine Workers' Affiliation started on schedule time at 6 o'clock yesterday morning. The announcement of the strike leaders on Monday that the strike would paralyze all traffic not under Government charter was not completely realized. The municipal ferryboats were all running, as were also the ferryboats of the Lackawanna Railroad. Union leaders estimated the number of men on strike all the way from 12,000 to 16,000, the last figure being the total membership of the unions concerned.

In the course of the afternoon a family row developed in the affiliation, which resulted in Paul Vaccarelli, leader of the Boatmen's Union, leaving the central council. Vaccarelli announced that his union had temporarily, at least, ceased to be a member of the affiliation, but maintained that whether amicable relations were re-established or not, his men would continue on strike. The Boatmen's Union numbers about 3,500 men, and includes the oilers, firemen, deckhands, and cooks. Vaccarelli said he quit the affiliation as a result of the order to tie up ferryboat traffic. He maintained that all ferryboats should be exempted, and argued that if their crews were ordered out it would result in alienating public sympathy from the strikers. He was outvoted in the Executive Committee by 15 votes to 11.

"I am in this thing to win and not to lose, and that's why I took the action I did," said Vaccarelli after the meeting.

The Federal authorities made advances yesterday in an effort to end the tie-up, but met with little, if any, success. James L. Hughes of Philadelphia, of the Department of Labor Mediation Board, arrived in New York yesterday morning and had several conferences with both sides. He was reported to have suggested that the boat owners and strikers again submit their differences to arbitration, but this suggestion met with little support from either side.

At the headquarters of the Marine Affiliation, 26 Park place, one of the leaders bluntly stated: "We are through with the National War Labor Board." This is the board to which the two sides in controversy submitted their quarrel and whose decision has now been repudiated by the affiliation. The strikers contend that as the mediators failed to give them either an eight-hour day or a raise in wages that the findings are therefore null and void so far as they are concerned.

On the other hand, the representatives of the Boat Owners' Association announced that the verdict of the Arbitration Board, of which V. Everit Macy was Chairman, was a fair and honest decision, and that in submitting the former strike to arbitration both sides had agreed to abide by the decision no matter which way it went. It was also pointed out by the Boat Owners that the arbitration of the first strike was suggested by President Wilson.

Both Sides Confident.

Neither side would commit itself yesterday as to the possibility of an early settlement of the strike. The strike leaders said they were entirely satisfied with the way things were going, and that they would stick it out until they had won their points, even if it took months to do so. The representatives of the boat owners said that as fast as new crews could be signed up tugs and other craft would be put back into commission. They expect, it was stated, to have a fair percentage of the boats back in service within a week. Late last night they stated that several of the tugs owned by the Moran Towing Company and the Merritt-Chapman Company were again in commission and accepting business.

Thomas L. Delahunty, President of the Marine Workers' Affiliation, contends that more than 90 per cent. of all the traffic in the harbor which is not under Government charter is tied up and stated that the crews of the remaining 10 per cent. were in sympathy with the strikers, and that it was but a question of hours before they, too, would walk out. Mr. Delahunty denied that he had ever said the municipal ferryboats would also be tied up.

"I could not have made such a statement," he said, "because I know better. Under the law the crews of municipal owned boats must give the city twenty-four hours' notice before quitting work. They are also under the civil service, and if they strike they lose their places in the civil service list. Whether or not they will be called out is a question we have not decided."

The general impression was that the municipal ferry boat men would not be called out, and the opinion was general that if they are called out they will refuse to obey the mandate of the union leaders.

The strike affected every part of the city. With the exception of the municipal ferry to Thirty-ninth Street, Brooklyn, the traffic-plying to piers and other points in that borough was practically at a dead standstill. A few of the private owned ferry boats plying between Manhattan and Brooklyn were running yesterday morning, but the strike directors announced that this was as per program, and that all of these boats will be out of commission before this morning.

The North River was almost entirely devoid of traffic. Now and then a tug or lighter, under Government charter, or owned by the army or navy, would appear in the river, and the Lackawanna ferryboats continued on their normal schedule during the day. At dark the Lackawanna also closed down, but will resume service, it was said, this morning. Not a single Pennsylvania, Erie, Jersey Central, or West Shore ferryboat sailed all day, and the result was a congestion in the Hudson tubes that assumed unprecedented proportions in the morning and evening rush hours. Police reserves were stationed at all the tube terminals to aid in maintaining order. During the late afternoon they were almost swept off their feet at times by the frantic efforts of thousands of commuters to board the trains. Captain Dan Costigan, the demoted Inspector, was in command at the downtown terminal of the Hudson tubes.

In order to keep the concourse open the police formed lines, through one of which arriving passengers were escorted and through the other an effort was made to control the impatient thousands who were trying to get to their homes in New Jersey.

Hudson Tubes Crowded.

The conditions at Thirty-third Street and Sixth Avenue, the uptown terminal of the tubes, were not so bad as downtown. However, they were bad enough, and the Thirty-third Street tube had one of the biggest days in its history. It was pointed out that owing to the strike of the crews on the Fort Lee ferryboats that the commuters who usually take that route home had to take the tube to Hoboken and make a cross-country jump by trolley or train to their homes in Hackensack, Englewood, and Tenafly. Commuters who go home via Weehawken and the West Shore Railroad also had to take a tube to Hoboken, and then proceed to Weehawken by trolley. Hundreds missed their trains as a result of the confusion that followed.

The subways from Brooklyn, always crowded in the rush hours, were simply jammed during those hours yesterday. Early in the morning the Brooklyn problem was complicated as the result of the stalling of a westbound train near the Manhattan terminal of the Fourth Avenue Subway. The trouble was due to the falling off of a breakshoe and the locking of the wheel. A tieup of half an hour followed, and it was an hour more before normal conditions were restored.

As far as the commuters are concerned the strike is very unpopular. This fact was realized by Vaccarelli of the Harbor Boatmen's Union, and was the cause of his withdrawal from the Marine Affiliation. This unpleasant feature of the situation did not seem to impress Delahunty and the other leaders, however, and they held out no hope of a restoration of ferryboat service, and it was plain that they have no present intention of listening to the pleas of strike leaders who maintain that it is bad strategy to risk the friendship of the tens of thousands of men and women who use ferryboats in order to get to their places of business in New York.

Talk of Sympathetic Strikes.

During the day there was a lot of talk about sympathetic strikes. The longshoremen and the truckmen were mentioned as the men to be called out first to support marine strikers. Vaccarelli is also an official of the Longshoremen's Union, and he said last night that the District Council of the union has the matter of a sympathetic strike under consideration. This union, he added, has a membership of about 55,000. Vaccarelli said that if the longshoremen strike the truckmen would probably follow a similar course. When asked if he thought these unions would strike, he replied that he did not know.

Paul Bonynge, of 111 Broadway, the general counsel for the Boat Owners Association, said last night that the association had no statement to give out. He admitted that traffic in the harbor was at a standstill and said that the claim of the Marine Affiliation that 620 boats were out of commission was probably correct.

Earlier in the day Mr. Bonynge conferred with Mr. Hughes, the Federal mediator, in the offices of the Erie Railroad. The conference was attended by A. J. Stone, the Federal Manager of the Erie Railroad, who was present as the representative of Director General Hines of the Railroad Administration; Joseph F. Moran of the Executive Committee of the Boat Owners' Association, Captain B. F. Hutcheson, U. S. N., representing the Navy Department, and Captain F. H. Robinson, U. S. A., representing the army authorities in New York.

It was at this meeting that Mr Hughes is reported to have suggested a new arbitration. Nothing definite as to what took place at the conference was divulged, and Mr. Bonynge said that if any information was made public it would be given out by Mr. Hughes. The latter made no statement.

After the conference with the Federal authorities and the representatives of the boat owners Mr. Hughes went to 26 Park Place, where he held a long conference with Mr. Delahunty and other strike leaders. Mr. Hughes, it is said, did not get much encouragement, and a speech which he was to have made to the leaders yesterday afternoon was called off. The strike directors are said to have told Mr. Hughes that under no considerations would they deal with Mr. Bonynge, saying that they would treat only with the boat owners themselves.

When asked what measures the strikers would take in the event strike-breakers are employed to man the boats, as now appears to be certain within the next few days, the leaders said they would cross that bridge when they came to it. They claimed that the boat owners would find it difficult to get men who can fill the places of the strikers. Neither would the leaders discuss the report that if matters are not soon adjusted the Government may take over such boats as are needed and man them with bluejackets.

District Attorney Albert C. Fach of Staten Island lost no time in calling the attention of the strike leaders to Section 1910 of the Penal Law of New York, which makes it a misdemeanor for a person to "wilfully and maliciously alone or in combination with others" to break a contract of "service or hiring" when he has reason to believe that by so doing a condition endangering human life will follow.

District Attorney Fach addressed letters to Mr. Delahunty and to William A. Maher, the head of the Masters, Pilots, and Quartermasters' Association, one of the principal organizations of the Marine Affiliation.

"It has been represented to me," wrote Mr. Fach, "that you are exercising coercive measures for the purpose of bringing about a strike on the part of the pilots and quartermasters of the Staten Island Ferry."

Mr. Fach then quoted the law and added that in the event the pilots and quartermasters of the Staten Island lines submit to "your demands to bring about a general strike in the harbor of New York, and should you directly or indirectly participate in bringing about a violation of the foregoing section you will be considered particeps criminis and your activities will accordingly be presented for the consideration of the Grand Jury of this county now in session, for such action as it may deem fit and proper."

It was said that the District Attorneys of New York and Kings Counties would probably take similar action in their jurisdiction in the event of a violation of the law referred to by Mr. Fach. It was said by a Richmond County official that following a conference between county officials and municipal ferry employes there was every reason for believing that the men would refuse to strike. They admitted, it was said, that when they struck the last time they did so against their better judgment, and only in response to more or less vigorous mandates from the strike leaders.

The congestion outside the ferries due to the inability to move trucks was everywhere to be seen along the waterfront. The greatest jam was probably at the foot of West Twenty-third Street, where the Jersey Central, Lehigh Valley, Baltimore and Ohio, Erie, and Lackawanna have terminals. Scores of trucks waited around for hours for a chance to drive on board the hard-pressed boats of the Lackawanna, the only ones that were in operation.

That the disposal of the city garbage is likely to bring the municipal authorities and the officials of the striking marine workers into conflict was indicated by Arnold B. McStay, Commissioner of Street Cleaning. He stated yesterday that of the ten scows at his disposal only four were being operated, two of these being assigned to Brooklyn and two to Manhattan. Three others are loaded and moored in the Red Hook section of Brooklyn, and unless tugs are available to move these at once Commissioner McStay announces his intention of placing the situation in the hands of the Board of Health.

Commissioner McStay made several attempts to get into communication with the officials of the marine workers in the morning, but without success. He said that an exception is imperative in the case of handling the garbage scows for the reason that the health of the city will be seriously jeopardized if the refuse matter is not disposed of promptly.

Commissioner McStay called attention to the fact that 100 000 tons of garbage are disposed of daily, and that any delay in the operation of the scows would prove a serious menace to the public health.

The strikers last night issued a statement at their headquarters asserting that the tieup had been completely successful and declaring that the men would not return to work until all of their demands had been granted. The men also denied the report that Paul Vaccarelli had quit their ranks.

FEDERAL AGENTS INTERVENE.

Conferences in Washington and Here to Avert Harbor Strike.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—Officials of the Department of Labor were busy early this morning in an attempt to avert a tieup of the Port of New York. Hugh L. Kerwin, Director of Conciliation, spent a large part of the night in conference with the Railroad Administration officials in Washington, while Commissioner of Conciliation James L. Hughes was busy on the ground in New York, in co-operation with representatives of the boat owners, the workers, and other Government agencies affected.

STRIKERS APPEAL TO WILSON.

Woolen Workers Urge President to Help End Tieup.

PASSAIC, N. J., March 4.—The appeal to Governor Edge to end their strike here having availed them nothing definite, 15,000 or more striking woolen and textile workers in this city met today and sent to President Wilson a telegram saying: "Kindly use your influence to bring about the end of the strike." The telegram was signed by Nathias Pluhar, President of the Strike Committee.

Announcement was made this afternoon that the 550 employes at the plants of the Garfield Manufacturing Company and the Robins Conveying Belting Company would return to work Monday. The manufacturers have granted them a 47-hour week at the same wages they were getting for their 50-hour week.

TROLLEY STRIKE THREATENED.

North Hudson and Passaic Men Formulate Demands.

Union trolley men employed on the North Hudson Division of the Public Service Railway Company met last night in Amsterdam Hall, West Hoboken, and formulated demands which they will present to the company at once. They threaten that unless these demands are met within forty-eight hours after they are presented they will go on strike. Union men on the Passaic Division met last night and took similar action, according to word that reached the Amsterdam Hall meeting.

The men met to consider the "bargaining plan" offered by the company, a plan which provides, among other things, for the payment of sick benefits and insurance. This plan, after discussion, was rejected. The meeting was addressed by William Wepner, President of the Newark local, and a representative of the National Carmen's Union.

The men demanded ten hours' pay for nine hours' work, union recognition, and better working conditions. If their threat to strike is carried out, the men claim, traffic will be tied up in Hudson and Passaic Counties. Some 5,000 men are affected.

DEADLOCK IN TAXI STRIKE.

Chauffeurs Decline Suggestion for New Committee.

The joint committee representing the striking chauffeurs of the Black and White Cab Company and the Town Taxi Company refused yesterday to allow their differences with the companies to be arbitrated through a new committee of the employes, as proposed by W. Bundy Cole, President of both companies, in a letter to Michael J. Reagan, Industrial Mediator of the Bureau of Mediation and Arbitration of the State Department of Labor. The chauffeurs insisted that the matter be left with the existing joint committee. This proposal is not satisfactory to Mr. Cole, who says that the committee has ceased to have any standing as it has disregarded the one thing for which it was appointed—the averting of strikes. There are 1,000 men out as a result of the strike.

The letter of Mr. Cole to Mr. Reagan came as a result of a request made by the chauffeurs that there be an arbitration of the controversy. After the communication had been transmitted to the striking chauffeurs through Mr. Reagan their reply was made. "We cannot see any good purpose," the conclusion stated, "for changing our former method of doing business, and would ask an interview with you so that this matter can be reasoned out."

Wanamaker to Provide Train.

ALBANY, March 4.—Speaker Sweet announced tonight that there would be a special train provided by Rodman Wanamaker of Mayor Hylan's Committee of Welcome to Homecoming Troops, to carry members of the State commission created to welcome the 27th Division from Albany to New York City. As the State has made no provision to defray the expenses of the Commissioners, the announcement was welcomed at the Capitol, even if some members of the commission may not like the idea of accepting free rides from the Mayor's Committee, of which William R. Hearst, is a member.

NEW LABOR CHARTER PROTECTS CHILDREN

Draft Agreed Upon in Paris Also Safeguards Women Workers.

LIBERAL IMMIGRATION PLAN

General Restrictions Frowned Upon —Health and Educational Tests Are Held Admissible.

LONDON, March 4, (British Wireless Service.)—The main proposals of the British draft, adopted with minor alterations by the International Legislation Commission in Paris as the new international charter of labor, are given in a special dispatch from the labor correspondent of The Daily Telegraph.

The provisions of this draft forbid the employment of children under 15 years of age in industrial occupations, and of children between 15 and 18 for more than six hours daily. At least two hours each day must be devoted by these young workers to technical or regular educational classes, and they will not be permitted to work at night or on Sundays or holidays.

A Saturday half holiday will be introduced into all countries, and workers must have a continuous weekly rest of at least thirty-six hours, while the hours of work shall not exceed eight daily or forty-eight weekly, and shall be even fewer than this in dangerous trades.

Women shall not be employed at night, and employers shall not give women work to do at home after their regular day's work. Women shall not be employed in especially dangerous trades, which it is impossible to make healthy, nor in mining, above or below ground. Women shall not be allowed to work for four weeks before and six after childbirth.

In every country a system of maternity insurance shall be introduced, providing for compensation at least equal to sickness insurance benefit payable in the country concerned.

Women shall receive the same pay as men for the same work.

The use of poisonous materials shall be prohibited in all cases where it is possible to procure substitutes for them.

Workers shall have the right of free combination and association in all countries. A system of unemployment insurance shall be set up in every country. All workers shall be insured by the State against industrial accidents.

A special code of laws for the protection of seamen shall be established.

Regarding immigration, which shall not be prohibited in a general way, the charter, according to the correspondent, recognizes the right of any State to restrict immigration temporarily in a period of economic depression or for the protection of public health and recognizes the right of a State to require a certain standard of education from immigrants.

PEACE COMMISSIONS ARE BUSILY ENGAGED

Minor Powers Want Larger Representation on New Financial and Economic Bodies.

PARIS, March 4.—The Supreme Council at its meeting Wednesday will hear a delegation from the Royal Government of Montenegro at the request of the Italian delegation to the Peace Conference.

Discussion of the new armistice conditions has been postponed until Premier Lloyd George returns to Paris, which he is expected to do Thursday.

The Peace Conference Commission on Belgian affairs at its session today reached a decision regarding the solution of the question of the revision of the Treaty of 1839, which brought peace between Holland and Belgium. The decision of the commission on this question will be submitted later to the Supreme Council.

The Commission on Czechoslovak Affairs on Monday afternoon further considered the question of the frontiers of Czechoslovakia.

At the same time the first subcommittee of the Commission on the International Control of Ports, Waterways, and Railways considered the final draft regarding freedom of transit as submitted by the British and American delegates.

The second sub-committee of this commission continued today its discussion of the draft regarding the international control of ports. The first eight clauses of the draft were agreed upon this morning, subject to verbal changes by the Editing Committee.

New economic and financial commissions will soon be added to the Peace Conference organization. Each commission will have ten members from the great powers and five from the minor powers.

The new economic commission will take up the subjects of customs regulations, the disposition of private contracts between citizens of Entente countries and those of the Central Powers, the status of enemy citizens in allied countries, and the fate of the commercial treaties made before the war.

The task of the new Financial Commission will be to decide how the enemy countries shall pay their duties, how the public debts shall be apportioned among the enemy countries whose boundaries change as the result of the peace treaty, and what disposition shall be made of the paper money now in circulation. It will also frame an agreement as to international exchange, study measures for the protection of the financial interests of the Allies in enemy countries and consider the elimination of enemy nations from international financial arrangements such as exist in China, Turkey, and Greece.

Some of the delegates of the minor Powers at the meeting held last night to appoint representatives to the new commissions declined to accept the proposal that the minor Powers have only five representatives. According to a Havas Agency report, these delegates demanded ten representatives, the number allotted to the great Powers.

Jules Cambon, who presided at the meeting, suggested that they put their ideas on the subject in writing. He assured the delegates that the great Powers, as on similar occasions in the past, would give the fullest consideration to the views of the minor Powers. M. Cambon's suggestion failed to satisfy the objecting delegates, as did a proposal by M. Politis, the Greek Foreign Minister, that the meeting appoint five members then and there and add others later if the representation of the minor Powers was increased to ten.

The South American delegates took the lead in refusing any compromise on the subject. Enrique Dorn y de Alsua, the Ecuadorian Minister in Paris, and Dr. Epitacio Pessoa, the head of the Brazilian delegation, were particularly firm in their attitude. The meetings adjourned without reaching a decision.

WARNING TO BRITISH CAPITAL AND LABOR

Lloyd George Tells Industrial Conference It Is Trustee of the Whole Country.

MAY SAVE CIVILIZATION

Says Increased Productivity Is Vital and Workers Must Have Fair Share.

LONDON, March 4, (British Wireless Service.)—Premier Lloyd George made a striking speech today at the first session of the Joint Industrial Council of Employers and Employes, which was appointed last week by the Industrial Conference. The Premier said he was returning to the Peace Congress, which he hoped would settle, and settle satisfactorily, the peace of the world, and continued:

"I thought it important to come here just to say a few words to you because you also are sitting at a peace congress, the importance of which, I am sure, must have impressed itself upon your mind. It is probably more important in its bearing, not merely upon the settlement of immediate problems, but on the settlement of the future of this country, than perhaps you may realize.

"The world is in a state of convulsion and unrest. Russia has gone to pieces, and the symptoms are that Germany is going to pieces also. There is a lack of cohesion, there is a lack of definite, clear indication of the way in which the country is going to march and of the suffering. This is beginning to be very acute and is spreading.

"I should not be a bit surprised if this old country, not for the first time, would be the land that will save civilization, in more senses than one, and I should like you to do it. You may be making a model for civilization, to which all lands will turn and say: 'Let us follow Britain.'

"It is not the first time that Britain has given the principles upon which liberty and democratic government have been settled in other lands. I want Britain to save civilization this time. But civilization cannot be saved by the triumph of any one class. It can only be saved by the triumph of justice and fair play of all classes. That is the spirit in which I want you to approach the great problems in front of you.

"Don't try each to get the advantage over the other. This is not a court wherein all are advocates, and one presents his case with the hope of getting a verdict for his own side. You are judges. You are trustees for the whole country, for millions of work people and employers and those whom you would not classify strictly in your category, but who are all, at any rate, part of this great band.

"I say to the employers that they might get voluntary advantages which would in the end ruin them. They must look at the long run, if they want the whole fabric to be secured. They must see that the foundations are secure. If they are not, they have got to be uprooted.

"On the other hand, I say to the workers that what is happening in Russia and what may happen in Germany shows that while the anarchist sections may appear for the moment to be triumphant, inconceivable horrors are being suffered in those countries. A small section may be doing well, but the vast multitude of the working classes there are suffering unimaginable distress.

"Therefore, what is needed is a prosperous community, where prosperity is insured for all. We must banish unemployment. This can and must be done. Some schemes must be devised whereby the workers must never again be put in dread of the horrors of distress, hunger, and famine. The future prosperity of this country depends upon increased productivity. You have got to do that. Let the workers understand that, where there is an increase of products, they will get their fair share of it."

Mr. Lloyd George said that what was wanted was more confidence and understanding between employers and employes. The employers must never again say: "You are earning too much; your wages must come down."

The task of supplying the world with material had fallen to the United States and England, and possibly Japan, the Premier continued. It was a mistake, he said, to keep men working longer hours than were absolutely necessary, but at the same time foreign competition and the need of productivity for a community of 45,000,000 people must be borne in mind.

SAY NEEDLE WORKERS GAIN.

President of "Ladies" Union Gives Number Still Out as 9,000.

Benjamin Schlesinger, President of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, said last night that yesterday and Monday twenty-two more independent dress and waist manufacturers, employing about 500 workers, settled with the union, conceding the forty-four-hour work week, an increase in wages, and all other union standards. The number of workers still out is about 9,000, he said. The strike yesterday entered its seventh week. Mr. Schlesinger said that the strike actually is confined now to the shops of the members of the Dress and Waist Manufacturers' Association and their contractors.

In reply to the statement of Harry Gordon, counsel for the Dress and Waist Manufacturers' Association, that the dress and waist industry is being rapidly carried from New York into branch factories in other towns and cities, Mr. Schlesinger said that "this statement by Mr. Gordon, which is merely another indication of how hard the manufacturers are hit by the strike, has only provoked derisive smiles among the striking workers."

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FIFTH AVENUE AT 38TH STREET

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Many Style-diversions are presented in types that crystallize the finest expressions in Fastidious Fashions

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These wonderful suits, so Parisian in their clever styling, so exquisite in their perfect needlework, are exact duplicates of very costly imported models. They are in the new String Belt, Box Coat, Belted, Dressy, and Russian Blouse effects, displaying panel or double-breasted vestees of Silk or Cloth. The materials are those sponsored by Paris for immediate wear—

Tricotine, Poiret Twill, Men's Wear Serge
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Each suit handsomely silk lined. Sizes 34 to 44; in some models to 50½.
Four styles *pictured*.

For Wednesday Only—

Girls' Ramie Frocks

Reg. $2.95 to $3.95

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Beautifully made little wash frocks in Straight Bishop Style, Hand-Smocked and Suspender effects, with lacing at sides and new pockets. Made of the most dependable wash fabrics loomed, Ramie Cloth and Repp. Sizes 6 to 14 years.

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Our trade mark distinguishes them and assures their always living up to their reputation of superior products at a moderate price. That is what this label means to you—

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No Side Stepping

The importance of quality in footwear which is 50-50 on style and durability and comfort.

SUPRE-MACY REG. U.S. PAT. OFF

Models hit the style target and stay true to their aims of staunch durability and comfort.

New styles in Men's Shoes feature the dark mahogany shade of calfskin. Toes are medium and soles are Goodyear welted

$8.89

Macy's—Main Floor Balcony, 35th Street.

Have You Noticed?

How the black derby has come into its own again—

A young officer doing the transformation act from khaki to "Civies" explained it by saying—"They feel like hats, not like bandages, so we like the firm trim effect."

The Lansdowne

is featured in six blocks varying, some in width of brim and style of crown— $4.89

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Is a glide forward in shaving, and while other shaving creams have gone up in price, our large size tube is still 17c

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Cocoanut Oil Fine For Washing Hair

If you want to keep your hair in good condition, be careful what you wash it with.

Many soaps and prepared shampoos contain too much alkali. This dries the scalp, makes the hair brittle, and is harmful. Just plain mulsified cocoanut oil (which is pure and entirely greaseless), is better than soaps or anything else you can use for shampooing, as this can't possibly injure the hair.

Simply moisten your hair with water and rub it in. One or two teaspoonfuls will make an abundance of rich, creamy lather, and cleanses the hair and scalp thoroughly. The lather rinses out easily, and removes dust, dirt, dandruff and excessive oil. The hair dries quickly and evenly, and it leaves it fine and silky, bright, fluffy and easy to manage.

You can get mulsified cocoanut oil at most any drug store. It is very cheap, and a few ounces is enough to last everyone in the family for months.

EST. 1910

for your children's sake

use whole grain products. See that they have cereals and flours that are not demineralized, denaturized, degerminated or robbed.

Send $1 for 8 pounds of our buhrstone water ground entire

WHOLE WHEAT FLOUR

Containing every particle of the wheat berry, including the heart, germ, bran, etc.—all the protein, phosphates, limes and vitamines in the grain, or send $1.00 for 8 pounds of any of the following:

Oatmeal	Pancake Flour
Wheat Meal	Rye Flour
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Crowded Out

To make room for news, 22 columns of advertisements are omitted from The New York Times today and 100 columns published.

Preference is given to advertisements having news value for which copy is delivered before 5 P. M. on the day previous to publication and to advertisements for the Sunday edition for which copy is delivered before Thursday night.

REDS' MARINES TAKE POLICE RULE IN BERLIN STRIKE

Disperse Government Troops—Reappearance of Eichhorn Is Expected.

PLAN ATTACK ON PRISON

City Is Without Water or Light and All Transportation Is Stopped.

DEMAND FALL OF REPUBLIC

Trial of Hohenzollerns Also Sought in Move for Soviet Rule.

BERLIN, March 4, (by The Associated Press.)—A Spartacide marine division has seized Police Headquarters, dispersing the Government troops. The reappearance of former Chief of Police Eichhorn in his old stronghold is expected.

The Police Bureau in Berlin was stormed during the night and three policemen were injured. Several jewelry stores were raided and a large quantity of ornaments stolen. Bakeries and grocery shops in the northern part of the city were pillaged.

The Spartacides are planning to attack Moabit Prison and liberate Georg Ledebour, the former Social Democrat leader, and Karl Radek, a Russian Bolshevist agitator, who was engaged in a similar campaign in Germany.

Three soldiers Monday night entered the rooms of the Imperial League Against Social Democracy, bound the cashier, and abstracted 40,000 marks.

Severe disturbances have occurred in the suburbs of Lichtenberg, where, it is reported, three policemen and eight Spartacides were killed and thirty-two wounded.

The airplane mail between Berlin and Weimar has been intercepted at Leipsic. The pouches contained all governmental communications.

A general strike has been proclaimed at Bremen.

Traffic Suddenly Held Up.

March 3.—The transportation facilities of Greater Berlin came to a standstill sharly at 8 o'clock tonight, when the surface cars and the subway and elevated trains ceased operations. Passengers in automobiles were no more fortunate than the travelers on the railways, because crowds in all the principal streets held up conveyances and forced the occupants to get out and walk.

Theatregoers who entered places of amusement ignorant of the impending trouble, because the afternoon newspapers did not say anything of the strike, were forced to walk to their homes, in some cases miles to the suburbs. A drizzling rain added to the discomfort of the pedestrains.

Telephone service in Berlin stopped early in the evening. The big cafés and restaurants closed early, fearing trouble from the crowds in the streets.

The report was current today of the possibility of the proclamation of a Soviet republic, with Hugo Haase, former Secretary for Foreign Affairs, at its head.

Call to Overthrow Republic.

The National Spartacus League and the Greater Berlin communist organizations issued the appeal for an immediate general strike and the overthrow of the National Assembly and the present republic. The organizations instructed their followers to assemble at factories to prevent work and also to avoid street demonstrations in order that the Government may have no opportunity to crush the movement by force.

The workmen of the Schwartzekopf plant, who are among the most radical in Berlin, voted for a general strike, 12,000 men being affected. This was the first response to the Spartacide appeal.

It was reported this afternoon that 4,000 of the factory and office employes of the Hemmingsdorff general electric plant had walked out at 2 P. M. The Spandau Arsenal also shut down in some parts of the plant that had been affected by the strike.

Charges Use of Russian Money.

There is every assurance, however, says Vorwärts, that the Government will be able to prevent the breaking out of disorders in Berlin and keep the strike within ordered limits. It asserts that Russian rubles are playing a rôle in the present agitation.

According to Vorwärts, the majority of the workingmen in the metals trades favor a general stoppage of work.

The leading bourgeois and liberal newspapers are tied up by the strike, which is now spreading to the mechanical departments of other newspapers. Berlin today depended for its news on the Socialist and Spartacide organs and a few Conservative papers.

The fact that the Tageblatt, the Vossische Zeitung, the Morgenpost, and the Zeitung am Mittag were unable to appear because of the strike is looked upon as an attempt on the part of the radicals to prevent the liberal and non-Socialist elements of the population from being informed of what is going on.

Demand Trial of War Culprits.

The aims of the strike as called by the Spartacides include the introduction of factory councils in all plants to regulate factory affairs and ultimately the taking over of the factories; the dismissal of the Government troops, the disarmament of all nonsocialists, the withdrawal of all troops from Westphalia, Bremen, and other regions designated, and the formation of a Red Guard under the control of the Soviets, which would take over all military and police powers.

The demand is also made for the liberation of all political prisoners and the establishment of a revolutionary tribunal to try the chief culprits of the war, the Hohenzollerns, Field Marshal von Hindenburg, General Ludendorff, Admiral Tirpitz, and the "traitors to the revolution," President Ebert, Chancellor Scheidemann, and Gustav Noske, the Minister of Defense. The immediate conclusion of peace with Russia and the establishment of diplomatic relations with the Russian Soviet republic are likewise called for.

The national governing board of the Majority Socialist Party, the delegates to the National Assembly, and the local board of Greater Berlin have issued an appeal to the workingmen to refrain from taking part in the general strike. They promise that the Government will use all efforts possible to hurry social legislation in which the retention of the principle of the Workingmen's Councils will be incorporated. Such councils later would officiate after the manner of factory councils.

The Majority Socialists threaten to break away from the strike unless strike referendums are granted. They have called a meeting of sympathizers among the factory representatives and councils for this afternoon to form their own organization. The communists have also established an independent strike bureau. Thus the strike leadership is badly split.

Fear of Setback to Peace.

The proclamations against the strike set forth that a general strike at this time would prove catastrophic in its effects, as it would be inimical to the early conclusion of peace and the economic recovery of Germany.

About 300 business and professional men and officials of the city, mostly adherents of the old order, held a meeting and decided to take immediate steps for organizing a general strike of all the non-Socialist classes as a countermeasure. It was asserted in the debate at the gathering that the Government officials believed such a strike would assist them effectively in the struggle against the "Red Terror," and that they considered it necessary to show the Entente that the people supported the National Assembly.

It seems doubtful whether the speakers had any authority to speak for the Government, or whether the organizers of the meeting will be able to sway any considerable numbers.

Strike Renewed at Essen.

As regards strikes outside Berlin, reports from the Essen district show that the miners' strike has been renewed there, but that it has not yet reached large proportions. The men are demanding the shortening of their work-day by half an hour.

The miners in the Altenburg coal district, in Central Germany, voted to return to work today. This is believed to mark the beginning of the end of the coal miners' strike in Thuringia.

August Thyssen, the leading German iron manufacturer; Huga Stinnes and other industrial leaders of the Ruhr region have decided to abandon Mülheim am Ruhr as a place of residence, according to a despatch from Essen. The manufacturers, it is said, took this action owing to disturbances in Mülheim on Sunday.

Spartacide bands are on their way to Frankfort from Westphalia. A dispatch from Cassel, about ninety miles northeast of Frankfort, reported that twenty armored automobiles bearing Spartacides had arrived at Wildungen en route from Westphalia to Frankfort.

Railway to Weimar Opened.

March 2.—Government troops have occupied the great railway centre of Halle, permitting the reopening of direct communication with Weimar.

The Brunswick labor representatives have voted by a threefold majority that the time is unripe for a Soviet republic.

Spartacide disorder is reported among the miners of Friedrichshutte, Upper Silesia, and at Eisenach, and there has been a serious street fight in Magdeburg.

The official call for the second Congress of the Soldiers' and Workmen's and Peasants' Councils on March 26 is addressed not to the existing local Soviets, but to the workmen, soldiers, and peasants direct. It instructs them to hold new elections and choose the delegates on a democratic basis.

The call in this form constitutes a victory for the moderate elements against the extremists, who desired that the Congress be convoked from the old Soviets, which represent the ultra Radicals rather than the masses. A feature of the call is an invitation to the proletariat of German Austria.

The qualifications of the electors for representation in the Congress provide that all wage earners who receive less than 10,000 marks yearly may vote.

Water and Light Cut Off.

LONDON, March 4.—A general strike began in Berlin on Monday evening, a German wireless message received this evening announces.

All traffic has been stopped on the street cars and the elevated and underground railways.

Berlin is without water, electricity, or gas, the Exchange Telegraph correspondent at Copenhagen reports.

The Berlin correspondent of The Daily Mail telegraphs:

"Extreme anxiety prevails in all circles this evening, (Monday.) There is much uncertainty among foreign residents regarding their position, especially after the anti-American demonstration of Sunday and the anti-Italian disturbance at another hotel.

"It is even rumored that the Government does not feel able to guarantee the security of strangers, but no indication to this effect has reached the Entente authorities."

COPENHAGEN, March 4.—According to the North German Gazette of Berlin, the strike in that city embraces all means of transport, with few exceptions, and also the electricians, post and telegraph officials, restaurant and hotel employes, and the newspaper workers.

A meeting of the Workers' Councils, the newspaper adds, has decided that the food supply system, the fire brigade, hospitals, and similar functions shall not be included in the strike.

The Prussian Government has declared a state of siege in the police districts of Berlin, Spandau, and other suburbs of Berlin in order "to protect the bulk of the working people from famine and the terror of the minority." Minister of War Noske, a dispatch from Berlin says, has assumed executive power.

Among the suburbs placed under the state of siege are Teltow and Niederbarmen.

Crowds forced their way into the police stations in Berlin Monday night, disarmed the policemen, and cut the telephone wires.

The proposal of the Spartacides to declare a general strike was adopted by the Workers' Councils of Berlin late Sunday, after a stormy meeting, by a bare majority. The Independent Socialists supported the Spartacides, while the Majority Socialists and the Democrats united in opposition.

SHAPING SOCIALISTIC LAWS.

German Government to Propose Radical Moves at Weimar.

WEIMAR, March 3, (Associated Press.)—The German Government is nearly ready, after many weeks' work, to present to the National Assembly drastic and far reaching labor legislation which is said to exceed by far anything demanded even by the Independent Socialists. The Government will present measures for the socialization of all the mines of Germany and the taking over of the coal syndicate by the nation.

The Socialists have presented a bill providing that the property necessary for the maintenance and exploitation of the wealth of the soil shall belong only to the Government. Another bill demands that the Government arrange for the transfer of public power plants from private to common ownership, and the appointment of industrial councils consisting of workmen for the control and operation of these properties.

Government circles are said to be considerably exercised over the fact, which is daily becoming more noticeable, that nearly the entire Independent Socialist delegation in the Assembly has vanished during these days of strikes, uprisings, and attempts to cut off Weimar from the rest of Germany. Today, for instance, there were But two Independent Socialists present at the Assembly session, Herr Cohn and Herr Hencke. On Saturday four Independents were present, on Friday five.

The semi-official Government organ calls attention to the fact that the old Reichstag practice of deducting from the salary of each delegate for each day on which he absented himself has been discontinued, so that the seventeen Independent Socialists are receiving their full allotments of 1,000 marks each monthly. They are probably traveling about, says the Government journal, stirring up disorder and trouble on the money which the Government is paying them.

The draft of the new constitution was under discussion at the forenoon session of the Assembly today and Hugo Preuss, the author of the draft, answered the criticisms of the Right and Left. He said that there was a tendency on the part of the Conservatives to refer to the old Constitution as having been destroyed by the present Government, whereas the new Government had had to create a new one because the old one had broken down.

Herr Preuss said that the Conservatives held that the old Constitution was better than the new one and that under it the people had been happier and more fortunate. He said that was not a matter for the present leaders to judge, as history would show which was right. It was a question, he asserted, whether "the pleasures and good life of the old days" had been caused by the old Constitution.

Herr Alpers, a representative of the German party of Hanover, made a plea for a division of Prussia under which Hanover would be independent. Herr Heine, the Prussian Minister of Justice, in reply, said that the German Empire had come into existence through the leadership of Prussia. The German people, he added, had a right to unity, but that was possible only if Prussia were left untouched.

President Fehrenbach opened the session by paying tribute to General von Lettow-Vorbeck and the other returned soldiers from German East Africa. The House, with the exception of the Independent Socialists, Cohn and Hencke, stood while the President was speaking.

The Assembly will probably vote itself this week in permanent session so as to be able to meet immediately when desired. This action is proposed in view of the limited armistice, capable of being terminated on short notice, making it desirable for the Assembly to be able to reach the necessary decisions quickly. Weimar continues to be heavily guarded by troops. The contingent has been increased, and light artillery has been added to its equipment. Machine guns are now posted on buildings in strategic localities, notably the provisional telegraph headquarters, where all the Assembly dispatches are filed and which commands a large square and half a dozen streets.

A statement issued by the "Citizens' Committee of Weimar" declares that it is not impossible that the general political strike may extend to Weimar. It says that other cities had shown that the only effective counter method against such a strike is a counter movement by the entire citizenship. The statement appeals to all citizens, therefore, to answer a call for a strike in case a general strike is announced by the working classes.

Troops Rushed to Berlin

PARIS, March 4.—A Havas dispatch from Berlin says that a Spartacide attack on the Northern Railroad terminus last night was repulsed and five rioters were killed.

The Government, the dispatch adds, has taken the most energetic measures. Three divisions were rushed to Berlin and other reinforcements continue to pour in. The attitude of the troops, however, is uncertain. A naval division is openly hostile to the Government, but the Government believes it can count on half of the Berlin troops.

The Spartacide bureau in Wilhelmstrasse was occupied, but all the leaders escaped. Two Russian Bolsheviks have been arrested and numerous important documents seized.

Government troops at Spandau have occupied the artillery depot containing great quantities of arms and munitions, which the Independents counted upon seizing.

ANTI-RED TROOPS MARCH ON MUNICH

Soviet Congress There Adjourns in Commotion When Threatened Clash Is Announced.

PARIS, March 4.—Bavarian troops opposed to the radical government in Munich are marching on that city, according to a dispatch from Zurich to the Petit Parisien.

This announcement was made at the Soldiers' and Workmen's Congress in Munich by Ministers Jaffe and Unterleitner. It was confirmed by several other delegates.

Details of the movement are lacking, but it is known, the dispatch adds, that strong detachments of troops have already left Nuremburg.

News of the reported advance on Munich caused a commotion among the delegates and the congress adjourned at once.

BERLIN, March 3, (Associated Press.)—Messages from Bavaria state that the troops at Munich have declared that they will stand back of the city military commander, Herr Duerr, in the demand for a purely Socialistic Ministry.

They announce their refusal to cooperate with the Spartacides and Communists, and that they are prepared to oppose all street terrorism. The troops have also called for the abrogation of the press censorship.

SPARTACIDES STILL A MENACE TO MUNICH

Leaders Threatened Violent Action by Proletariat When Extremist Policy Was Rejected.

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By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

GENEVA, March 3.—"Don't forget, we have 10,000 armed proletarians to back us!"

With these menacing words the Bavarian Spartacide leaders Levin Hagemeister, Hubert, and Wadler left the assembly hall of the Munich Central Council after the defeat of their motion demanding the immediate proclamation of a Soviet republic in Bavaria.

This incident clearly characterizes the situation. The rejection of the Communist resolution and the constitution of a Ministry with Majority Socialist and even bourgeois members is undoubtedly a victory of the moderate elements. But the dark forces of anarchy are but temporarily suppressed, not definitely vanquished. Already Levin, the Bavarian Liebknecht, has issued orders for the proclamation of a general strike.

However, now the Government likewise seems determined to act energetically, and is concentrating troops against the Spartacides near Ratisbon, Ingoldstadt, and Passau.

This new Ministry has been elected by direct vote of the members of the Central Council, an event without precedent in Parliamentary history. The Cabinet comprises four Majority Socialists, namely, Segitz, who becomes Minister President; Nikisch, Scheid, and Endres; three Independent Socialists, Simon, Unterleitner, and Jaffe; one member of the Peasant Party, Wurr, and one bourgeois, Frauendorffer, as Minister of Railways. Thus the Spartacides are barred, and it is open warfare from now on between them and the Government.

Although the Government is supported by the rural population, the Spartacides remain dangerous on account of the steadily growing Communist movement in the rest of Germany.

The Independent Socialists Haase and Barth, who have arrived in Munich, declare that the Weimar Government is daily growing more unpopular, and that the proletarian masses no longer obey their old leaders, but allow themselves to be guided by youthful converts to Bolshevism. If the Government does not make immense concessions soon, and if it refuses to recognize the Soldiers' and Workmen's Councils, Germany is doomed, Haase and Barth say, to share the fate of Russia.

MORE BOASTS BY TROTZKY.

Plans New Campaign Among Workers of the World, He Says.

GENEVA, March 4.—Leon Trotsky, the Bolshevist War Minister, has written from Moscow under dated of Feb. 14, to a friend here, asserting that Bolshevism is spreading throughout Russia and Siberia. He declares in this letter that after peace is signed a new campaign will be started among the workers of the world to fight imperialism and capitalism. Trotsky asks his friend to co-operate with Mme. Barabanoff, who is now in Switzerland with several million rubles in her possession, to carry on Bolshevist propaganda in France and Italy and later in England and the United States.

Trotsky, who says he is in close cooperation with Premier Lenine, boasts that success for the Bolsheviki has already been gained in Germany through the Spartacides, and declares his belief that Bolshevism will eventually rule the world.

JEWS REBUFFED AT WARSAW.

Paderewski and Pilsudski Alleged to Have Refused Protection.

LONDON, March 3.—The Zionist Bureau here has received from the Zionist Bureau in Copenhagen the following message:

"A Jewish deputation (in Warsaw) has interrogated General Pilsudski and Premier Paderewski on the subject of pogroms. General Pilsudski said the feeling toward the Jews was much worse than was demonstrated by the pogroms at Lemberg and Kielce, but he could not stop the free utterance of opinions in a free State. He stated that the Jews were hostile to Poland.

"Asked what the proofs of this were, he replied that there were none, but that this was a general feeling.

"Premier Paderewski said he disapproved of pogroms, but he refused to do anything against them. He declined to grant any subvention of Jewish schools."

SEEKS TREDWELL'S RELEASE

Britain Offers Red Prisoner for U. S. Consul Held in Turkestan.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—The British Government has asked the Government of India to release a Russian Bolshevist prisoner, now held in Persia, in exchange for United States Sonsul Roger C. Tredwell of New York, who has been held prisoner by the Bolshevist officials at Tashkend, Turkestan, for several months.

The Bolsheviki recently offered to free Tredwell if the United States Government would bring about the release of Eugene V. Debs or Thomas J. Mooney in the United States, or of some Bolshevik held by the Indian Government.

Officials said today there was no certainty that the concession now proposed by the British Government would insure Mr. Tredwell's release, as it was impossible to know what the Bolsheviki would do. The last report received concerning the Consul formerly at Petrograd, said he was in custody, but well treated.

NO CLEMENCEAU VISIT.

Premier Has No Intention of Coming Here at Present.

By WALTER DURANTY.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, March 3.—Concerning a report that Premier Clemenceau might visit America, his immediate entourage say that the subject has not been raised. "Undoubtedly," said an official, "M. Clemenceau retains the most favorable memories of the years he spent in the United States, and may have remarked that he would be delighted to make a second visit one of these days, but, officially speaking, nothing of the kind is contemplated."

The official added that the account of the Premier's recovery was in no wise exaggerated. He went on:

"Not only does he not show any sign of weakness but he actually appears livelier and more energetic than before. It is really miraculous. But, then, France has learned to expect miracles from Clemenceau."

CRUISER ROCHESTER HERE.

Troops in Good Health—Two Ships Are Due Today.

The only transport to arrive yesterday from France was the United States cruiser Rochester, which brought 318 troops and 52 enlisted navy men from the seaplane bases along the French coast near Brest. The troops included the 467th Aero Squadron, 4 officers and 133 men for Camps Taylor and Upton; Mobile Hospital No. 100, 8 officers and 52 men for Camps Meade and Grant, and Casual Company No. 1214 of Texas, 2 officers and 104 men. The troops on the cruiser were all in good health, and were glad to get on shore after being fourteen days at sea.

The Rochester came up early in the morning to an anchorage off Weehawken, in the North River, and her passengers were sent to Hoboken on a naval tender.

The Santa Marta, with 98 officers and men, from Bordeaux; the Powhatan, with 2,543 troops, with 1,200 officers and men, including the 312th Ammunition Train, are all three due to arrive today from France.

Hail Clemenceau's Return to Duty.

PARIS, March 4.—Premier Clemenceau, on his first appearance in the Chamber of Deputies this afternoon since the attempt on his life, was surrounded by Deputies and congratulated warmly on his escape and recovery. Afterward he went to the Senate, where a similar scene was enacted. The Premier appeared to be in the best of health and was full of banter about the "little accident that left a bit of lead in my body."

Girl Wins War Hero's Prize.

NORTHAMPTON, Mass., March 4.—Announcement that Miss Alice Richardson of New Bedford had won the first of the Captain Arthur Ellis Ham Memorial prizes for highest rank among freshmen of Smith College, at the midyear's examinations, was made today. The prize is one-half of the insurance annuity which became payable when Captain Ham fell in battle at St. Mihiel last September. It is given by his widow, Elizabeth Creevey Ham, a member of the class of 1905 at Smith. The other half provides a similar prize at the University of Florida, Captain Ham's alma mater.

Albert Visits Army by Airplane.

BRUSSELS, March 4.—King Albert of Belgium went to Aix-la-Chapelle on Sunday by airplane, visited the headquarters of the Belgian Army of occupation and flew back to Brussels. The trip was made in about fifty minutes each way. The King took care not to fly over Dutch territory.

ALLIES NOW FIND WAY TO FEED FOES

France Withdraws Objections to Use of German Foreign Credits to Buy Supplies.

BOHEMIA IN GREAT STRAITS

Supreme Council Takes Steps to Relieve Distress There and in Southern Germany.

By RICHARD V. OULAHAN.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.

Special Wireless and Cable Dispatches to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, March 4.—The food situation in enemy countries is becoming desperate, and the peace plenipotentiaries realize that something must be done immediately to remedy conditions. Bohemia is particularly badly off. Bavaria is in such straits that Bolshevism is gaining headway, and disorders are likely to increase. The Supreme Council has taken measures to furnish food quickly to those parts of Austria and Southern Germany where the needs are greatest.

An improvement in the German situation has been produced by the French acceptance in principle of the contention of other powers that Germany must be called upon to use her private credits in neutral countries to buy food from the Allies. France, however, has not yet signed an agreement to that effect.

A meeting of the Interallied Economic Council, with Bernard Baruch at the head of the American representatives, is being held today at Spa, and it is hoped that all details for feeding Germany will be arranged. German Commissioners are participating in the conference.

Plenipotentiaries of other nations had difficulty in persuading the French that there were marked differences between German Government assets and the foreign credits of German citizens. The French held that no German assets of any character should be used for any other purpose that satisfying the bill for reparation which the Allies were about to present. The French now concede the distinction between Government and private credits and agree that German citizens' credits in neutral countries shall be applied to the purchase of food from the Allies.

An agreement has also been reached that the neutral countries of northern Europe may import products hitherto refused them to an amount equal to their importations before the war.

HOOVER TO AID BAVARIANS.

Council of Ten Warns Italians and Jugoslavs Not to Halt Food Trains.

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PARIS, March 4.—Bavaria is on the verge of being engulfed by Bolshevism, according to reports reaching the allied delegation in Paris. Herbert C. Hoover will be called before the council tomorrow and asked to rush food to Munich in a final attempt to stave off an outbreak. It is reported that a number of Russian Bolshevist agents have been arrested in Bavaria for fomenting riots.

Aiming to avert a similar outbreak in Bohemia and the Czechoslovak Republic, the Council of Ten is preparing to take drastic action in the Laibach region, ordering the Italians and the Jugo-Slavs not to interfere with the passage of food trains.

Reports from Prague, Budapest, and Vienna show the reserve stocks of food to be practically exhausted. There is unemployment everywhere and the crowds, ragged and hungry, are evincing a tendency to pillage.

The Serbians will be notified that any attempt to cut off railway transport from Italy will seriously prejudice their claims before the Peace Conference and perhaps will lead to armed intervention.

FOCH DEMANDS GERMAN SHIPS?

Weimar Says It Was Made Irrespective of Food Questions.

COPENHAGEN, March 4.—Marshal Foch has demanded the immediate delivery of the German mercantile fleet without regard to the question of food supply, according to a dispatch from Weimar, where the German National Assembly is in session.

PLAN FOR RESTORATION OF DANISH TERRITORY

Paris Temps Hints of a Plebiscite and Partial Occupation by the Allies.

PARIS, March 4.—According to Le Temps, the procedure contemplated for the solution of the Danish claims on Schleswig is as follows:

The Duchy of Schleswig will be divided into four zones. In the first zone, adjoining the Danish frontier and comprising Northern Schleswig, the inhabitants will soon be asked to manifest by means of a plebiscite their wishes regarding their reunion with Denmark. In the next zone, including Central Schleswig, with the town of Flensburg, a plebiscite will take place within six months. In the third zone, the Allies will carry on a military occupation. The fourth zone, the limit between which and the third has not yet been fixed, will extend as far as the Kiel Canal and remain Germany territory, unoccupied by the Allies.

BIG BRITISH COAL PROFITS.

Controller's Adviser Testifies Some Owners Make Six Shillings a Ton.

LONDON, March 4.—Giving evidence today before the commission inquiring into the British coal industry, A. L. Dickenson, financial adviser to the Coal Controller, said that the profits of the owners for the eight months up to September last aggregated £39,000,000, equal to 3s. 6½d. per ton on the output of 218,000,000 tons, the value of which at the pithead was 24s. 10d. This was compared with an average profit of £13,000,000 for the same period in the five years ended in 1913 on an output of 270,000,000 tons, equal to 1s. a ton, the value of which at the pithead was 8s. 9d.

Mr. Dickenson added that the additional half crown put on coal by the Government in June last went into the pockets of the owners, who did not need it. Some of the collieries, he said, were making a profit as high as 6s. the ton.

In Women's Waists

Dotted Swiss the Most Demure of Fabrics Makes its Bow

DOTTED SWISS has an ingratiating charm which made it appeal to women for many generations. It *now* returns to favor possessing all its old-time loveliness.

Its delicacy of appearance is in direct contradiction to its wearing qualities.

Original designs in dotted Swiss waists, in white, orchid, dove grey, horizon blue or maize. May be had in three different sized dots. Included are waists made entirely by hand.

9.75 to 19.75

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A be-frilled waist of dotted Swiss
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The emergency has past; the principle remains. It is economical to buy the largest size consistent with your requirements.

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The above gloves for women in all sizes.

On sale at both our New York Establishments.

Cross "Pullman" Bag

Pullman or touring bag, for women, of changeable silk, desirable colors, white rubber lining; complete toilet and manicure fittings in loops; base 8½ x 6½ inches.....$13.50

Wallet—Photograph Case

Wallet, at left, full-length bill pocket, card and stamp pockets. Black pin seal leather, size 6 x 3¾ inches, folded $8.00

Tan English pigskin.....$9.75

Folding photograph case, at right, for two cabinet size pictures, celluloid protection, opening 4 x 5¼ inches. Colored morocco.....$6.00

Tan or black stripe leather....$6.50

Initials stamped, 25c. extra.

Folding Toilet Case

For men, complete fittings of nickel, glass and ebony, loop for razor. Of tan English pigskin or black goat seal, leather lining. 11½ x 6¾ x 2½ inches, folded, complete.....$25.00

Initials stamped on case without charge.

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For women, light weight, black enamel cloth covering, cretonne lining throughout, pocket inside cover. Sizes 18 or 20 inches.....$9.00

Sizes 22, 24 or 26 inches.....$9.50

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Dealers Throughout the World

PRINCE OF HEDJAZ WELCOMES ZIONISTS

Feisal Assures "Cousins" of the Arabs of Co-operation in Palestine.

ROOM FOR BOTH IN SYRIA

Working for a Reformed Near East, He Says, "Our Two Movements Complete Each Other."

By CHARLES A. SELDEN.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, March 4.—One of the frankest documents exchanged between individuals of the different countries represented at the Peace Conference is a letter from the Arabian peace delegate, Emir Feisal, heir-apparent to the throne of Hedjaz to Felix Frankfurter, who is here as a representative of American Zionists. This letter, a copy of which was given me by Mr. Frankfurter today, is intended to offset rumors of conflicting territorial demands on the part of Arabia and Palestine. The Prince writes:

"I want to take the opportunity, first, to convince American Zionists by telling you what I have often said to Dr. Weissmann [representing British Zionists] in Arabia and Europe. We feel that the Arabs and Jews are cousins in race, have suffered similar oppression at the hands of powers stronger than themselves and by a happy coincidence have been able to take the first step toward the attainment of their national ideals together.

"We Arabs look with the deepest sympathy on the Zionist movement. Our deputation in Paris is fully acquainted with the proposals submitted by the Zionists to the Peace Conference and regards them as moderate and proper. We will do our best to help them through and wish the Jews a most hearty welcome home.

"With the chiefs of your movement, especially Dr. Weissmann, we have had and continue to have the closest relations. He has been a great helper of our cause, and I hope the Arabs will soon be in a position to make the Jews some return for their kindness. We are working together for a reformed and revived Near East, and our two movements complete each other. The Jewish movement is national, and not imperialist; so is our movement national, and not imperialist, and there is room in Syria for both of us. Indeed, I think neither can be a real success without the other.

"People less informed and less responsible than our leaders and yours, ignoring the need of co-operation between Arabs and Zionists, have been trying to exploit the local difficulties that must necessarily arise in Palestine in the early stages of our movements. Some of them have, I am afraid, misrepresented your aims to the Arab peasantry and our aims to the Jewish peasantry, with the result that interested parties have been able to make capital out of what they call our differences.

"I wish to assure you of my firm conviction that these differences are not on questions of principle, but on matters of detail, such as inevitably arise from every contact of neighboring peoples, and may be easily adjusted by mutual good will. Indeed, nearly all of them will disappear with further knowedge. My people look forward to a future in which we shall help you and you will help us, so that the countries in which we are mutually interested will once again take their place in the community of civilized peoples of the world."

PROTEST TO WILSON AGAINST ZIONIST STATE

Representative Jews Ask Him to Present It to the Peace Conference.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, March 4.—Acting n behalf of a committee of thirty-one prominent men, Congressman Kahn of California, in Washington, today presented to President Wilson a petition on behalf of the Zionist organization for the consideration of the Peace Conference. President Wilson acknowledged the petition in a few words and agreed to have the matter put before the conference after his arrival in Paris.

The text of the petition follows:

"As a future form of government for Palestine will undoubtedly be considered by the approaching Peace Conference, we, the undersigned citizens of the United States, unite in this statement, setting forth our objections to the organization of a Jewish State in Palestine as proposed by the Zionist Societies in this country and Europe and to the segregation of the Jews as a nationalistic unit in any country. We feel that in so doing we are voicing the opinion of the majority of American Jews born in this country and of those foreign-born who have lived here long enough to thoroughly assimilate American political and social conditions. The American Zionists represent, according to the most recent statistics available, only a small proportion of the Jews living in this country, about 150,000 out of 3,500,000. (American Jewish Year Book, 1918, Philadelphia.)

"'At the outset we wish to indicate our entire sympathy with the efforts of Zionists which aim to secure for Jews at present living in lands of oppression a refuge in Palestine or elsewhere, where they may freely develop their capabilities and carry on their activities as free citizens.

Reject "National Home" Idea.

"'But we raise our voices in warning and protest against the demand of the Zionists for the reorganization of the Jews as a national unit to whom, now or in the future, territorial sovereignty in Palestine shall be committed. This demand not only misinterprets the trend of the history of the Jews, who ceased to be a nation 2,000 years ago, but involves the limitation and possible annulment of the larger claims of Jews for full citizenship and human rights in all lands in which those rights are not yet secure. For the very reason that the new era upon which the world is entering aims to establish government everywhere on principles of true democracy, we reject the Zionistic project of a "national home for the Jewish people in Palestine."

"'Zionism arose as a result of the intolerable conditions under which Jews have been forced to live in Russia and Rumania. But it is evident that for the Jewish population of these countries, variously estimated at from 6,000,000 to 10,000,000, Palestine can become no homeland. Even with the improvement of neglected conditions of this country, its limited area can offer no solution. The Jewish question in Russia and Rumania can be settled only within those countries by the grant of full rights of citizenship to Jews.

"'We are all the more opposed to the Zionists, because they themselves distinctly repudiate the solely ameliorative program. They demand and hail with delight the "Balfour Declaration" to establish "a national home for the Jewish people in Palestine," i. e., a home not merely for Jews living in countries in which they are oppressed, but for Jews universally. No Jew, wherever he may live, can consider himself free from the implications of such a grant.

"'The willingness of Jews interested in the welfare of their brethren to aid in redeeming Palestine from the blight of centuries of Turkish misrule is no acceptance of the Zionist project to segregate Jews as a political unit and to reinstitute a section of such a political unit in Palestine or elsewhere.

"'At the present juncture in the world's affairs, when lands that have hitherto been subjected to foreign domination are to be recognized as free and independent States, we rejoice in the avowed proposal of the Peace Congress to put into practical application the fundamental principles of democracy. That principle, which asserts equal rights for all citizens of a State irrespective of creed or ethnic descent, should be applied in such a manner as to exclude segregation of any kind, be it nationalistic or other. Such segregation must inevitably create differences among the sections of the population of a country. Any such plan of segregation is necessarily reactionary in its tendency, undemocratic in spirit and totally contrary to the practices of free government, especially as these are exemplified by our own country. We therefore strongly urge the abandonment of such a basis for the reorganization of any State.

Against "Political Segregation."

"'Against such a political segregation of the Jews in Palestine or elsewhere we object.

"'1. Because the Jews are dedicated, heart and soul, to the welfare of the countries in which they dwell under free conditions. All Jews repudiate every suspicion of a double allegiance, but to our minds it is necessarily implied in, and cannot by any logic be elliminated from, the establishment of a sovereign state for the Jews in Palestine.

"'By the large part taken by them in the great war the Jews have once and for all shattered the base aspersions of the anti-Semites which charged them with being aliens in every land, incapable of true patriotism and prompted only by sinister and self-seeking motives. Moreover, it is safe to assume that the overwhelming bulk of the Jews of America, England, France, Italy, Holland, Switzerland, and the other lands of freedom have no thought whatever of surrendering their citizenship in these lands in order to resort to a "Jewish homeland in Palestine." As a rule those who favor such a restoration advocate it not for themselves, but for others. Those who act thus, and yet insist on their patriotic attachment to the countries of which they are citizens, are self-deceived in their profession of Zionism and under the spell of an emotional romanticism or of a religious sentiment fostered through centuries of gloom.

"'2. We also object to political segregation of Jews for those who take their Zionistic professions seriously as referring not to others, but to themselves, granted that the establishment of a sovereign Jewish State in Palestine would lead many to emigrate to that land, the political conditions of the millions who would be unable to migrate for generations to come, if ever, would be made far more precarious. Rumania—despite the pledges of the Berlin treaty—has legally branded her Jews as aliens, though many are descended from families settled in that country longer than the present Rumanian Government has existed. The establishment of a Jewish state will manifestly serve the more violent rulers of that and other lands as a new justification for additional repressive legislation. The multitudes who remain would be subject to worse perils, if possible, even though the few who escape might prosper in Palestine.

"'3. We object to the political segregation also of those who might succeed in establishing themselves in Palestine. The proposition involves dangers which, it is manifest, have not had the serious consideration of those who are so zealous in its advocacy. These dangers are adverted to in a most kindly spirit of warning by Sir George Adam Smith, who is generally acknowledged to be the greatest authority in the world on everything connected with Palestine either past or present.

"'In a recent publication, "Syria and the Holy Land," he points out that there is absolutely no fixity to the boundaries of Palestine. These have varied greatly in the course of the centuries. The claims to various sections of this undefined territory would unquestionably evoke bitter controversies. "It is not true," says Sir George, "that Palestine is the national home of the Jewish people, and of no other people." "It is not correct to call its non-Jewish inhabitants 'Arabs' or to say that they have left no image of their spirit and made no history except in the Great Mosque." "Nor can we evade the fact that Christian communities have been as long in possession of their portion of this land as ever the Jews were." "These are legitimate questions," he says, "stirred up by the claims of Zionism, but the Zionists have not yet fully faced them."

"'To subject the Jews to the possible recurrence of such bitter and sanguinary conflicts, which would be inevitable, would be a crime against the triumph of their whole past history and against the lofty and world embracing visions of their great prophets and leaders.

"'4. Though these grave difficulties may be met, still we protest against the political segregation of the Jews and the re-establishment in Palestine of a distinctively Jewish State as utterly opposed to the principles of democracy which it is the avowed purpose of the world's Peace Conference to establish.

Contrary to Democratic Ideals.

"'Whether the Jews be regarded as a "race" or as a "religion," it is contrary to democratic principles for which the world war was waged to found a nation on either or both of these bases. America, England, France, Italy, Switzerland, and all the most advanced nations of the world are composed of representatives of many races and religions. Their glory lies in the freedom of conscience and worship, in the liberty of thought and custom which binds the followers of many faiths and varied civilizations in the common bonds of political union. A Jewish State involves fundamental limitations as to race and religion, else the term "Jewish" means nothing. To unite Church and State, in any form, as under the old Jewish hierarchy, would be a leap backward of 2,000 years.

"'The rights of other creeds and races will be respected under Jewish dominance," is the assurance of Zionism, but the keynotes of democracy are neither condescension nor tolerance, but justice and equality. All this applies with special force to a country like Palestine. That land is filled with associations sacred to the followers of three great religions and as a result of migrating movements of many countries contains an extraordinary number of different ethnic groups, far out of proportion to the small extent of the country itself. Such a condition points clearly to a reorganization of Palestine on the broadest possible basis.

"'We object to the political segregation of the Jews because it is an error to assume that the bond uniting them is of a national character. They are bound by two factors:

"'First. The bond of common religious beliefs and aspirations; and, secondly, the bond of common traditions, customs, and experiences, largely, alas, of common trials and sufferings. Nothing in their present status suggests that they form in any real sense a separate nationalistic unit.

"'The reorganization of Palestine, as far as it affects the Jews, is but part of a far larger issue, namely, the constructive endeavor to secure the emancipation of the Jews in all the lands in which they dwell. This movement, inaugurated in the eighteenth century and advancing with steady progress through the western lands, was checked by such reactionary tendencies as caused the expulsion of the Poles from Eastern Prussia and the massacre of Armenians in Turkey. As directed against Jews, these tendencies crystallized into a political movement called anti-Semitism, which had its rise in Germany. Its virulence spread (especially) throughout Eastern Europe and led to cruel outbreaks in Rumania and elsewhere and to the pogroms of Russia, with their dire consequences.

"'To guard against such evils in the future we urge that the great constructive movement, so sadly interrupted, be reinstituted, and that efficient measures be taken to insure the protection of the law and the full rights of citizenship to Jews in every land. If the basis of the reorganization of Governments is henceforth to be democratic, it cannot be contemplated to exclude any group of people from the enjoyment of full rights.

"'As to the future of Palestine, it is our fervent hope that what was once a "promised land" for the Jews may become a "land of promise" for all races and creeds, safeguarded by the League of Nations which, it is expected, will be one of the fruits of the Peace Conference to whose deliberations the world now looks forward so anxiously and so full of hope. We ask that Palestine be constituted as a free and independent state, to be governed under a democratic form of government, recognizing no distinctions of creed or race or ethnic descent, and with adequate power to protect the country against oppression of any kind. We do not wish to see Palestine, either now or at any time in the future, organized as a Jewish State.

"'Committee on presenting to President Wilson the statement for the Peace Conference opposed to political Zionism:

"'Hon. JULIUS KAHN, San Francisco, Member House of Representatives.

"'Hon. HENRY MORGANTHAU, New York, ex-Ambassador to Turkey.

"'Hon SIMON W. ROSENDALE, Albany, N. Y., ex-Attorney General of New York.

"'Hon SIMON WOLF, Washington, ex-Consul to Egypt.

"'MAX SENIOR, Cincinnati, ex-President National Conference Jewish Charities.

"'LEE M. FRIEDMAN, Boston, attorney at law.

"'Hon. SELIGMAN J. STRAUSS, Wilkes-Barre, former Judge, Common Pleas.

"'Professor MORRIS JASTROW, Philadelphia, University of Pennsylvania.

"'Rabbi HENRY BERKOWITZ, Philadelphia, Chancellor Jewish Chautauqua.

"'Rabbi DAVID PHILIPSON, Cincinnati, Rabbi, B'nai Israel Congress.

"'E. M. BAKER, Cleveland, President Stock Exchange.

"'Hon. L. H. KAMPNER, Galveston, Mayor of Galveston.

"'JESSE I. STRAUS, New York, merchant.

"'Professor EDWIN R. SELIGMAN, New York, Columbia University.

"'Professor JACOB H. HOLLANDER, Baltimore, Johns Hopkins University.

"'ADOLPH S. OCHS, New York, NEW YORK TIMES.

"'LESSING ROSENTHAL, Chicago, attorney at law.

"'JACOB R. MORSE, Boston, attorney at law.

"'DANIEL P. HAYS, New York, attorney at law.

"'LOUIS STERN, New York, President Stern Brothers.

"'Rabbi WILLIAM ROSENAU, Baltimore, Rabbi Oheb Shalom Congregation.

"'Rabbi WILLIAM LANDSBERG, Rochester, Emeritus Rabbi, Rochester.

"'Judge M. C. SLOSS, San Francisco.

"'Dr. JULIUS ROSENSTEIN, San Francisco, Surgeon, Mount Zion Hospital.

"'I. W. HELLMAN, San Francisco, President Union Trust Company.

"'Judge JONAH COHEN, Pittsburgh.

"'HORACE STERN, Esq., Philadelphia, attorney at law.

"'J. WALTER FREIBERG, Cincinnati, merchant.

"'ABRAHAM SIMON, Washington.

"'ISAAC W. BERNHEIM, Louisville, merchant."

MOURNS ROOSEVELT.

Game Protective Association Passes Resolutions of Sorrow.

The American Game Protective Association ended yesterday its fifth annual conference in the Waldorf-Astoria by adopting resolutions of sorrow on the death of Colonel Roosevelt and appreciation for his life. The resolutionsdwelt upon Roosevelt as the sportsman and the lover of nature.

At the morning session Carl J. Lomen of Nome predicted that New York and other cities of the North soon would be eating reindeer meat.

"The original herd of 160 reindeer brought to Fort Clarence Bay in 1892 and increased to 1,280 by 1902, have so increased in numbers from Point Barrow to the Alaskan peninsula that there are now 100 herds, consisting of 130,000 animals, and the surplus of this stock is intended to be marketed as soon as the public welcomes this new venison to its table," he said.

Others who spoke or told stories of their adventures were Dr. George Bird Grinnell, Conservation Commissioner George D. Pratt of New York, Nicholas Everitt, Professor James G. Needham of Cornell University, and John Hair, head gamekeeper of the Hempstead estate.

Officers elected were William B. Boulton, New Jersey, Chairman; E. C. Hinshaw, Iowa, Vice Chairman; R. A. Chiles, Kentucky, Vice Chairman; W. B. Mershon, Michigan, Vice Chairman; Tracy Dows, New York, Treasurer; E. A. Quarles, Connecticut, Secretary; George M. Fayles, New York, acting Secretary.

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Insist on Borden's—always. It's the improved Malted Milk.

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Avebury—An "Ennyweather" 3-button Form-Fitting Topcoat in plain and vari-shade Oxford Cloths, Unfinished Worsteds and Cheviots.

Carlton—An "Ennyweather" 3-button Loose-Draping Topcoat in Tweeds, Cheviots, Heather Blendings and Oxford Cloths.

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We invite an examination of the new Medium-weight Suits and Spring Overcoats.

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NORTH RUSSIAN REDS RECAPTURE VILLAGE

Resume Offensive Against Allies with Many Guns on All Sectors of Front.

SEEK TO TRAP DVINA FORCE

Enemy Said to be Moving Up Reinforcements of Men and Artillery for Big Attack.

ARCHANGEL, March 3, (Associated Press.) — The Bolsheviki continue to push their offensive against the American and allied troops on the front 160 miles south of Archangel. According to reports received at headquarters here this morning, the Allies have evacuated the village of Vevslevskawa. They still hold their position at Vistavka and the villages of Maximovskaya and Kitsa, however.

The Bolsheviki were reported yesterday to be moving a considerable force along the road from Tarahevo in the Kadish sector toward Maximovskaya, and last night the Bolshevist artillery bombarded Vistavka heavily.

The Americans evacuated Vevslevskawa yesterday after the blockhouses had been set on fire. Airplane observers reported that the town was still burning last night.

In the meantime the Bolsheviki continue to shell the allied positions at Tulgas on the Dvina. The allied guns are replying vigorously. The enemy apparently is attempting to drive the Americans from Ust Vaga and cut off the column along the Dvina, which is thirty miles south of the confluence of the Vaga with the Dvina. Since early in February the enemy has been reorganizing behind the lines and bringing up new guns. The columns on both the Vaga and the Dvina are outnumbered at least three to one, and the Bolsheviki have a great superiority in guns.

There is now twelve hours of daylight each day in Northern Russia and the weather is improving, favoring fighting operations.

The renewal of the Bolshevist offensive began on Sunday after the enemy had been inactive for nearly three weeks. Following a twenty-four hour bombardment, to which the American guns replied vigorously, the Bolsheviki launched a strong infantry attack against the American positions on the Vaga River Sunday afternoon. Heavy fighting resulted.

In the meantime the Bolsheviki were also moving considerable forces on the Dvina. An American patrol on Sunday encountered superior numbers of the enemy in the woods near Tulgas and the patrol was engaged several minutes in a brief but hot action, during which the Americans lost five men killed. The American position on the railway was bombarded for an hour on the same day with little damage. The American light and heavy artillery replied. The airplane observers reported considerable artivity at this time behind the enemy lines.

LOUDON DEFENDS HOLLAND'S ATTITUDE

Dutch Diplomat Says Passage of Germans Through Limburg Aided the Allies.

PARIS, March 4, (Associated Press.) — "It is highly regrettable that the Belgian press has taken a hostile attitude toward Holland. I cannot believe this attitude interprets the feelings of a million Belgians who found refuge on Dutch soil in 1914," said Dr. John Loudon today on being questioned as to possible friction between Belgium and Holland.

Dr. Loudon, who was formerly Dutch Minister at Washington, and was Foreign Minister of Holland during the war, is in Paris for a brief sojourn. In discussing the situation, he said that comment in the Belgian press as to Holland's neutrality during the struggle was misleading, remarking that the "Orange Books" published by the Dutch Government would show the real facts.

"I know," he continued, "from statements made to me personally by allied statesmen that Holland's strict observance of neutrality while she was between the hammer and the anvil was appreciated in Entente countries, although it was inevitable that controversies would arise occasionally between neutrals and belligerents as to interpretations placed on certain phases of international law."

Referring to the question raised when German troops were permitted to pass through the Dutch province of Limburg, Dr. Loudon said the Germans were disarmed by Dutch frontier guards before being permitted to cross the border, and that they, therefore, reached German territory without arms, ammunition, or equipment. If access to Limburg had been denied the Germans they would have been able to march southward a distance of forty miles and thus reach German soil with all their equipment in the eight days provided in the armistice terms for the evacuation of Belgium, he said.

He said that objections which were made at that time by Entente Powers could no longer be urged, for, on Feb. 4, 1919, the British asked officially that troops of the British army of occupation in Germany be permitted to cross Limburg, holding that such permission would not be a violation of neutrality. The Netherlands Government granted England the right to move troops back from the Rhine provinces through Dutch territory, he said.

Asked as to the continued stay of the former German Emperor and Crown Prince on Dutch soil, Dr. Loudon declared that their sojourn was only temporary, until an agreement between the Dutch and Entente Governments could be reached. He pointed out that a statement to this effect has been made by the Dutch Premier.

Referring to a report that President Wilson had definitely proposed that the Hague be made the seat of the League of Nations, Dr. Loudon said:

"I have no information as to the situation, but I would not be surprised if that suggestion were carried out. The Hague has for years been the organized centre of international life. It was because of Russia's initiative in 1900 and of the United States in 1907 that the powers jointly designated the Hague as the seat of peace conferences and of the permanent Court of Arbitration, for which Andrew Carnegie endowed the Peace Palace."

Dr. Loudon added that not only the British, but also the American Government had officially asked and obtained permission from the Government of Holland for the passage of American homeward-bound troops from occupied Germany through Limburg.

When New York's Own Guardsmen Broke the Hindenburg Line.

The complete historic story of the Twenty-seventh Division, written by Lieut. Col. J. Leslie Kincaid, Judge Advocate of the division, will appear in NEXT SUNDAY'S MAGAZINE SECTION OF THE NEW YORK TIMES, with a full length picture of General O'Ryan as he looked on the battlefront and rotogravure photographs of the division's field officers and regimental commanders.

The PICTORIAL SECTION will contain rotogravure photographs of the 27th's soldiers who were cited for gallantry in action. ORDER FROM YOUR NEWSDEALER TODAY.—Advt.

CASUALTIES REPORTED TOTAL 275,393

Four Additional Army Lists Give 380 Dead or Wounded

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—Four army casualty lists, containing 380 names, were issued by the War Department today, bringing the total for the army up to 269,627, including 4,504 prisoners, who have been released and returned. No Marine Corps casualty list was issued, but the total previously announced for that arm was 5,766. The total for army and Marine Corps is now 275,393.

Army lists issued today contained the names of 94 died of disease, 87 severely wounded, 158 wounded to a degree undetermined, and 91 slightly wounded.

Summary of Army Casualties to Date.

	Previously Reported.	Reported March 4.	Total.
Killed in action	31,326	..	31,326
Lost at sea	732	..	732
Died of wounds	13,212	..	13,212
Died of accident	3,048	..	3,048
Died of disease	20,181	94	20,275
Total	68,499	94	68,593
Wounded	189,903	286	190,189
Missing	6,341	..	6,341
Total	264,743	380	265,123

The following abbreviations are used to indicate rank and the nature of the casualty:

(DA) Died from Accident or Other Cause.
(DD) Died of Disease.
(DP) Died from Airplane Accident.
(DW) Died from Wounds.
(KA) Killed in Action.
(LS) Lost at Sea.
(MA) Missing in Action.
(P) Prisoner.
(RD) Returned to Duty.
(WL) Wounded Slightly.
(WS) Wounded Severely.
(WU) Wounded, (Degree Undetermined.)

Gen. General.
Col. Colonel.
Maj. Major.
Capt. Captain.
Lt. Lieutenant.
Sgt. Sergeant.
Corp. Corporal.
Bgl. Bugler.
Mch. Mechanic.
Wagn. Wagoner.
Mus. Musician.
Hrs. Horseshoer.

The names for which no rank is indicated are those of privates. The list is given in full for the States of New York, New Jersey, and Connecticut; in other States the names of only the dead are given.

NEW YORK CITY.

BUESS, EDWARD G., 247 E. 72d St...(DD)
BURGOYNE, HARRY, Jr., 89 E. 27th St.—Sgt. ..(WU)
CONRAD, WILLIAM GEORGE, 4,382 Jamaica Av., Richmond Hill—Corp....(WL)
CROSS, EDWARD W., Overseas Dept. Y. M. C. A. Worker. ..(WL)
FORD, GEORGE, 142 Guerney St., Brooklyn—Sgt. ..(DD)
GALLAGHER, MARTIN, 49 Driggs Av., Brooklyn—Corp. ..(WS)
HARLEY, F. A., 525 West End Av....(DD)
HARRISON, JOHN J., 332 Berry St., Brooklyn—Sgt. ..(WL)
HORTON, ROBERT S., 916 Albermarle Road, Brooklyn. ..(DD)
KELLER, H. V., 384 S. 3d St., B'klyn..(DD)
KRIESMAN, H., 871 Tiffany St.—Corp..(WU)
NUNZIATOR, S., 271 Essex St., B'klyn.(WU)
O'BRIEN, WILLIAM E., 89 Java St., Brooklyn—Corp. ..(WL)
O'CONNOR, JAMES B., 115 Bedford Av. Brooklyn. ..(WU)
OSBORNE, Albert W., 1,941 So. Blvd..(DD)
PEPIS, ARTHUR, 858 Newett Pl. ..(WU)
PIRATZKY, ALBERT, 63 Authen Av., Brooklyn—Corp. ..(WL)
RADER, J., 1,394 Decatur St., B'klyn..(WL)
RAFFERY, E. J., 779 8th Av.—Corp...(WS)
SCHALMAN, HENRY, 42 E. 112th St..(WL)
SLAVIN, IRVING, 1,393 Jefferson Av., Brooklyn ..(WU)
SMITH, HARRY H., 617 7th Av., Astoria—Corp. ..(WL)
STARRETT, GEORGE J., 3,090 Middleton Road—Sgt. ..(WL)
STEEN, PERRY, 342 19th St., B'klyn...(DD)

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HALE, CLYDE B., Rome—Corp. ..(WS)
HALEY, RAY M., Solway—Corp. ..(WU)
HESSELTINE, R. J., Ellenburg Centre..(DD)
HILLS, F. J., Friendship—Sgt. ..(DD)
HODGE, HENRY W., Alden. ..(DD)
HURD, JAMES F., Albany—Lt. ..(WU)
LAURSEN, EDWARD, Teaneck. ..(WS)
McKAY, ROBERT J., Buffalo—Lt. ..(WU)
MORRISON, JAS., Elmira—Corp. ..(WL)
O'CONNOR, EDWARD, Eastwood—Sgt.(WL)
OREANS, P. C., N. Tarrytown—Corp..(WL)
PETRAN, FREDK., Jr., Bayville. ..(WU)
PLAWSKI, B., Hempstead. ..(WU)
POTTER, WARREN J., Buffalo—Sgt. ..(WU)
RAINO, HENRY W., Whitehall. ..(WU)
SMITH, CARL E., Carthage. ..(WU)
STRAIGHT, ERIE A., Arkport—Corp..(WU)
STRATTEN, H. W., Hammondsport...(WU)
SULLIVAN, THOMAS, Rochester. ..(WU)
TAYLOR, VICTOR M., Napanoch. ..(WU)
TRACEY, HOMER F., Clemons. ..(WU)
URBAN, CLYDE V., Tonawanda—Mch.(WL)
VENTURINO, FRANCISCO, Glen Cove.(WU)
VICKERS, THOMAS A., Troy—Sgt. ..(WU)
VICSIK, RUDOLPH, Riverhead—Sgt. ..(WU)

CALIFORNIA.

DIANGELES, SERAFINO, San Pedro. ..(DD)
GRIFFIN, WILLIAM, San Francisco..(DD)
TIMOSCI, JOHN L., San Jose. ..(DD)

CONNECTICUT.

ALLORD, GEORGE A., Torrington....(WS)
PJERSEY, ALBERT, Bridgeport—Corp.(WU)
JERSEY, ALBERT, Bridgeport—Corp..(WU)
SPECTOR, JOSEPH, New Haven. ..(WU)
SUNDERLAND, WM. B., Waterbury..(DD)

FLORIDA.

ADDISON, CLAUDE S., Lawtey—Corp.(DD)
STROBLES, CHARLES I., Newberry..(DD)

GEORGIA.

HUDSON, THOMAS W., Gray. ..(DD)
JACKSON, ALBERT, Metcalf. ..(DD)

ILLINOIS.

BAXTER, JAMES R., Woodson. ..(DD)
CAMPHAUSEN, F. J., Chicago—Sgt. ..(DD)
KLAFETA, STANLEY J., Chicago. ..(DD)
PRICE, THOMAS T., Grand Chain. ..(DD)
SPANGLE, MEAD, Chicago. ..(DD)
VANN, ARTHUR W., Mattoon—Mch. ..(DD)

INDIANA.

CALDWELL, ARTIE B., Garett. ..(DD)
CRAIG, HARRY I., Marion. ..(DD)
DOWLING, WILLIAM H., New Haven..(DD)

IOWA.

HAVEN S. C., Ottumwa. ..(DD)
YOUNG, HARLEY E., Des Moines. ..(DD)

KANSAS.

GOOS, CHARLEY J., Saxman. ..(DD)
WHITE, HOMER, Hiawatha—Wagn. ..(DD)

LOUISIANA.

PERRY, JOSEPH, Ruston. ..(DD)
WILLIS, CHARLES P., Shreveport. ..(DD)

MARYLAND.

RUPPERT, GEO., Davidsonville—Corp.(DD)

MASSACHUSETTS.

KEYSER, WILLIAM E, Dorcester—Sgt(DD)
McGEE, JOHN, Fitchburg—Corp. ..(DD)
SMTEHURST, B. C., New Bedford. ..(DD)

MICHIGAN.

MILLER, PAUL F., Jackson. ..(DD)
VAN TUYL, FLOYD M., Bay City. ..(DD)
WILSON, FRANK, Battle Creek—Corp.(DD)

MINNESOTA.

NELSON, JOHN, Little Falls. ..(DD)

MISSISSIPPI.

ANDERSON, ROLAND H., Pontotoc...(DD)
TAYLOR, ROBERT M., Waynesboro..(DD)

MISSOURI.

ENGLEBACH, CLARENCE, Barnhart. —Corp. ..(DD)
HICKMAN, LEE M., Monroe City. ..(DD)
VANTREES, GAYLOR W., Butler—Sgt. ..(DD)

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DEXTER, CHARLES S., Matawan—Wagn. ..(DD)
FINEGAN, G. J., New Brunswick—Sgt..(WS)
FRETZ, ALBERT, Newark. ..(DD)
GRIFFITHS, JOHN, Sewamen, N. J. ..(DD)
HENRY, L. R., Ocean City—Cook. ..(DD)
McDERMOTT, W. E., Trenton. ..(DD)
MURRAY, JAMES A., Newark. ..(WU)
PAYNE, RALPH, Bradley Beach. ..(WL)
PIERSON, W. J., Elizabeth—Sgt. ..(WU)
RYAN, W. L., Millville. ..(WU)
SCHOENFELD, M. E., Rutherf'd—Corp.(WU)
SEARLES, WILLIAM N., Newark. ..(DD)
SMITH, CHARLES W., Elizabeth. ..(DD)
SMITH, LEROY H., Dover. ..(WL)
TRUELAND, W. B., Camden—Sgt. ..(WL)
URBAN, ALEXANDER, Camden. ..(WU)
WHALEN, WILLIAM M., Camden. ..(WU)

NORTH CAROLINA.

CARLISLE, JOHN W., Millbranch. ..(DD)
GLASS, JAMES, Wilmington—Cook. ..(DD)
VARNER, WILLIAM A., Greensboro. ..(DD)

NORTH DAKOTA.

ORBOM, E. E., Minot—Wgn. ..(DD)
SHIREK, T. A., Lankin. ..(DD)

OHIO.

FARMER, A. G., Waverly. ..(DD)
FOOTE, M. W., Greeley—Lt. ..(DD)
TYRRELL, DUANE, Marysville. ..(DD)
UHL, JOHN, Marion. ..(DD)

PENNSYLVANIA.

DARCY, P. A., Braddock. ..(DD)
DONNELLY, WILLIAM, Philadelphia..(DD)
McGILL, A. H., Newcastle—Capt. ..(DD)
MURPHY, J. H., Philadelphia—Sgt.Maj.(DD)
SIMMONS, P., Philadelphia—Sgt. ..(DD)
STOCKDILL, T. M., New Bethlehem—Corp. ..(DD)
TRAINO, CAMILLO, Wayne. ..(DD)

RHODE ISLAND.

FARRELL, THOMAS A., Providence. ..(DD)
McMAHON, BERNARD J., Pawtucket..(DD)

SOUTH CAROLINA.

McFADDEN, C. H., Lynchburg—Sgt. ..(DD)

SOUTH DAKOTA.

BROWN, WILLIAM D., Lacreek. ..(DD)

TENNESSEE.

GARDNER, JAMES, Chilhowee. ..(DD)
LANNOM, COY, Idlewild. ..(DD)
SHIELDS, JOHN B., Huntsville. ..(DD)

TEXAS.

KORNEGAY, GEORGE M., Miles. ..(DD)
LAWRENCE, VERNON C., Thrall. ..(DD)
SPENCER, ALFRED M., Frankston. ..(DD)

VIRGINIA.

ELMORE, OATY H., Pearlsburg. ..(DD)
GREEN, ALEXANDER, Dawn. ..(DD)
KAY, CARROLL E., Louisa—Sgt. ..(DD)

WEST VIRGINIA.

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WOOFTER, GEORGE E., Cox Mills. ..(DD)

WISCONSIN.

CIECHANOWICZ, W., Milwaukee. ..(DD)
GEORGE, WILLIAM, Hayward. ..(DD)
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KELLERMAN, JOHN G., Oshkosh. ..(DD)
NELSON, ALFRED, Cumberland. ..(DD)
NOOTEN, GEORGE R., Appleton. ..(DD)
PAGENKOPF, HENRY J., Bloomer. ..(DD)
STEVLINGSON, ORBECK D., Westby—Chauffeur ..(DD)
SZYMCZAK, A., Milwaukee—Wagn. ..(DD)

NEW YORK CITY.

	New Rptd.	Prev. Rptd.
MARIMONE, MICHELE, 1,356 Prospect Place, Brooklyn	(WU)	(MA)
MERK, W., 788 E. 181st St.	(D)	(KA)

OTHER PARTS OF NEW YORK STATE.

KRAEBEL, GEORGE, Buffalo. ..(WU) (MA)
RICHARDS, GRAYDON C., Au Sable Forks, N. Y. ..(WU) (MA)
SANDT, PETER, Syracuse. ..(RD) (MA)

OTHER STATES.

ANZIDE, C., Camden, N. J. ..(WL) (MA)
BERLAGE, J. W., Omaha, Neb..(RD) (DW)
BROECKI, J., Erie, Penn—Cook..(KA) (WU)
BROWN, H. J., Valley, Mon. ..(WU) (KA)
CHRISTIANSEN, NIELS, Malad City, Idaho—Corp. ..(WS) (DW)
DAWS, H., Prospect Tenn. ..(KA) (MA)
DRUMMOND, WALTER E., Gays, Ill.—Corp. ..(KA) (WS)
FILTER, ALFRED A., No. Milwaukee, Wis. ..(WU) (KA)
FLESNER, A. W., Peoria, Ill. ..(RD) (KA)
HART, H., Cleveland, N. D. ..(KA) (WS)
HAVENS, J. W., Toledo, Ohio..(Sick) (KA)
HOLMES, T.H., Eldred, Penn—Sgt.(WU) (KA)
HOYLE, C. E., Heron Lake, Minn.(RD) (DD)
JOHNSON, F., Phoenixville, Penn.(WL) (KA)
KOZAKOWSKI, A., Paterson, N.J.(WU) (MA)
LAWSON, WM. N., Oil City, Penn.(WU) (KA)
MILER, N. G., Avoca, Mich. ..(RD) (DW)
MURTHA, JAMES, Camden, N.J.(D) (MA)
OUKROP, T. A., Dickinson, N. D.—Corp ..(KA) (MA)
SCOTT, WM. B., Kansas City, Mo.—Lt. ..(D) (MA)
URBANSKI, A., Perth Amboy, N.J.(WU) (MA)

Thomas Not a Prisoner.

Carl T. Thomas, who has been indicted by the Federal Grand Jury for alleged conspiracy in getting a passport to enable Captain Hans W. Boehm of the German General Staff to return to Germany, has never been under arrest. After he was accused of the conspiracy he was permitted to go with his counsel, and the bail of $5,000 in which he is held has been furnished.

WARNS TAX INCOME MAKERS

Revenue Collector Gives Hints on Liquor Inventories.

Collector of Internal Revenue William H. Edwards sent out yesterday a statement in which he warns persons liable under the income tax law that they must not depend entirely upon the Government experts who have been sent out to instruct them on how to fill in the blanks. Taxpayers he urged to read the instructions and fill in the forms to the best of their ability, leaving for the experts only such questions as they have doubt about. Mr. Edwards has also issued instructions regarding the inventorying of liquors.

"The first thing the dealer should do is to assort his stock," said the Collector. "Two labels are to be used, one to be put on every package that was on the premises on Feb. 25, 1919, and the other to be used after inventory as the stock is withdrawn from barrels or packages into containers.

"If there are any imported wine packages on the premises bearing an export stamp, such packages will have to be listed separately on the inventory showing the stamp numbers. It should be borne in mind that all goods in transit or storage on the morning of Feb. 25, 1919, where the title has not passed, will have to be inventoried by the shipper. If shipped on an open bill of lading it will have to be inventoried and tax paid by the consignor. The word 'goods' means distilled spirits, wines, and champagnes."

Mme. Breshkovsky to Talk on Russia

Catherine Breshkovsky, the "Grandmother of the Russian Revolution," will speak on the situation in Russia tonight at Carnegie Hall. The meeting will start at 8 P. M. Nicholas D. Avksentieff, former President of the All-Russian Provisional Government; V. M. Zennikoff, A. A. Argounoff, and E. F. Rogovsky, also members of the Provisional Government, will also speak.

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General Haig's Victory Dispatch.

The official report of the last six months of the British battles in France, in March CURRENT HISTORY MAGAZINE, published by The New York Times Company. On news stands, 25c. —Advt.

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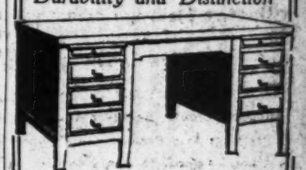

If you are contemplating a change in your office appointments, we are in a position to supply your every need, whether it be a simple telephone table or a luxurious mahogany desk.

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$4500

Several of these fine seven passenger 48-H. P. cars are ready now. Just out of our shops and guaranteed mechanically as we do new ones.

Always ready to furnish any information you want about Used Pierce Arrows —ASK US.

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416 Central Ave., Newark, N. J.
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Pierce Arrow Distributors.

Ted says to me: "Now that the war's over, what are you going to do, Bobby, about

POST TOASTIES

"Keep right on eatin' 'em," I says. "Never were such delicious corn flakes."

INFORMATION

For Friends and Relatives of Wounded or Sick SOLDIERS AND MARINES

Phone Number—Murray Hill 10450.

Twenty-four hours must elapse after a man is disembarked at this port before information is available.

CASUALTY BUREAU
20 EAST 38th STREET
NEW YORK COUNTY CHAPTER, AMERICAN RED CROSS

Are You a "Light Sleeper"

IF you don't sleep soundly, there's something wrong somewhere. Diet not right perhaps—or maybe it's your *bed*.

Nobody is a "light sleeper" naturally. Give your body and nerves a chance to *relax*, and you'll sink into a sound, deep sleep.

You'll get rid of all your fatigue poisons and wake up feeling and looking fresh and fit.

Only once in a while can you get this kind of sleep—when you thoroughly *relax*.

But do you ever relax?

If your bed has a loose joint, if it rattles or squeaks, if your spring creaks every time you turn—you can't get deep, sound sleep. You may get up even more tired than when you went to bed.

o o o

FOLKS who have been light sleepers and heavy dreamers all their lives sleep sound on a Simmons Metal Bed and Slumber King Spring.

The Simmons Metal Bed is *noiseless*. It locks firm at the corners. The corner locks are made of pressed steel—have much longer bearing surfaces than the average—fit true and snug—not a creak, rattle, or feeling of unsteadiness.

It is perfectly rigid—feels and moves like one solid piece.

The Simmons Pressed Steel Corner Lock is protected by basic patents. It is the most fundamental invention of modern bed manufacturing—*exclusive with Simmons*, not to be duplicated or imitated.

And this patented corner lock has made possible the *Three-piece Bed*—the new Simmons idea—the spring forming a single unit with the side rails.

o o o

THE Slumber King Spring really *does* what you have always wanted a spring to do.

It is a new and advanced idea. It is a system of elastic steel strips with spirals of high test spring wire—so combined that the spring action is *equal in all directions*.

The Slumber King Spring yields to the weight of the body, but supports it. It fits square on the bed. It does not sag or hump—does not wear soft or slack. It is always a firm, elastic foundation for the mattress. It invites sound, health-giving sleep.

The Slumber King Spring is finished in oxidized silver. It is rustproof. It has no loose ends or rough corners—cannot wear or tear the ticking.

o o o

IF you want to *sleep*, you want the Simmons Metal Bed and Slumber King Spring.

Your leading merchant has them—in all sizes and styles. In brass, and enameled in colors and in natural wood effects.

They cost no more than ordinary beds.

o o o

MAYBE you're one of those folks that never sleep sound unless you have a bed to yourself. You'll be glad to know that Simmons Company are making a specialty of *Twin Beds*.

The best people everywhere are welcoming separate beds. There's no disturbance of one sleeper by tossing or tumbling about of the other. Infections, such as coughs, cold or sore throat are not communicated. There's no loss of vitality—as when children sleep with old people or the weak with the robust.

If you care to write us, we'll tell you where to get Simmons Beds in this community.

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SIMMONS BEDS
Built for Sleep

MOVE BY DEMOCRATS TO UNSEAT THE SOUTH

Eighteen Representatives Organize to Put House Minority Under a Steering Committee.

H. T. RAINEY FOR LEADER

Success Would Relegate Clark and Damage His Presidential Boomlet—Appeal to Party Issued.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Mar. 4.—A movement to free the Democratic Party from the charge that "the South is in the Saddle" and to defeat ex-Speaker Champ Clark for minority leader, to which place he would succeed by precedent, was launched today by an organization composed of eighteen Democrats of the next House.

There had been talk for months among Democrats of the North that loading down the party with Southern leadership reflected in the direction of affairs in the House by Representative Claude Kitchin and in the Senate by Senator Simmons, with 90 per cent. of the Congressional Chairmanships held by Democrats of the South, had worked against the success of the party. But the movement did not take form until Mr. Clark, in an after-dinner speech here last week, announced that he was in a receptive mood as a Presidential candidate.

According to a member of the Executive Committee of the new Democratic organization, Postmaster General Burleson encouraged the movement. The organization has J. Y. Sanders of Louisiana, for Chairman; William A. Ayers of Kansas, for Vice Chairman, and James V. McClintic of Oklahoma, as Secretary. The Executive Committee consists of James H. Mays, Utah; Richard S. Whaley, South Carolina; Guy E. Campbell, Pennsylvania; H. L. Godwin, North Carolina; Henry T. Rainey, Illinois; Carville D. Benson, Maryland; Warren Gard, Ohio; M. M. Neely, West Virginia; Patrick McLane, Pennsylvania; John W. Rainey, Illinois; W. W. Hastings, Oklahoma; John V. Lesher, Pennsylvania; A. B. Rouse, Kentucky; Harry L. Gandy, South Dakota; D. H. Kincheloe, Kentucky.

An appeal to the Democratic party signed by these representatives reads:

"Believing that it is necessary for the Democratic Representatives in the Sixty-sixth Congress to organize in such a manner as to present a solid front to the Republican majority, and believing that this organization should embrace every section of the United States, and believing that this purpose can be accomplished only by the freest expression of opinion of all the Democrat Representatives, we have deemed it to the best interest of the party to organize and to present our views to our fellow Democratic members. It is self-evident that:

"First, a party divided in its leadership is doomed in advance to defeat.

"Second, individual leadership is not always responsive to the majority sentiment.

"Third, the Democrats should in the future be called together by their leaders in frequent conference and consultation, and the views and opinions of all alike solicited.

"Therefore, we declare that a steering committee (its number and personnel to be determined by the entire membership of the party caucus) should be constituted for our guidance in future sessions; the personnel of this committee should be so distributed that every section of the country will have representation thereon. The Steering Committee should select its own Chairman (who should have no other committee assignments), who would thus become ex-officio minority leader, its action in this matter, as in all others, to be subject to the approval of the caucus.

"We are of the firm opinion that if some such policy as the one thus briefly outlined is adopted by the Democratic party in caucus assembled, we will then be able to present at all times and on all questions a solid front, undivided in counsel; that from this solidity of front and unity of counsel will develop a militant, intelligent, and active organization, capable of proposing and promoting legislation responsible to the needs of the day, and of effective opposition to measures that do not commend themselves to the party judgment; and that such leadership and concerted action will bring to us the confidence and support of the people and pave the way for Democratic success in 1920.

"With this conviction we have, in the closing days of the Sixty-fifth Congress, formed a temporary organization looking to the accomplishment of the purposes herein set forth.

"We earnestly urge that in the recess the Democratic members of the Sixty-sixth Congress give this matter their most serious consideration, to the end that, when we meet in caucus, whatever action may be taken will be the result of careful thought and deliberate judgment, looking only to the best interest of the party."

Many Democrats asked to join the Executive Committee refused when they learned that, indirectly, the movement was directed against Mr. Clark, and that, if successful, Henry T. Rainey of Illinois, second in rank among the Democrats on the present Ways and Means Committee, would be put forward for minority leader and Chairman of the Steering Committee.

Opposition to ex-Speaker Clark, in the opinion of his friends, is fostered by this committee in order to prevent, if possible, his remaining in the public eye, as he might if he became Democratic floor leader. While the opposition to Mr. Clark may have no connection with his possible Presidential aspirations, and the movement may have as its sole purpose the recognition of Democrats from the North, many Democrats say openly that it is a fight fostered by Administration advisers, in which Postmaster General Burleson is declared to be the chief factor.

JOLLIFICATION ENDS SESSION IN HOUSE

Members Remain an Hour After Adjournment to Sing, the Galleries Joining In.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—In contrast with the tense situation in the Senate, the House wound up the session with a jollification. The clock was stopped a few minutes for final felicitations, and for an hour after adjournment House members exchanged good-byes, with music, songs, and impromptu speeches.

A contest was held between the Republican and Democratic members to see which side of the House could sing best, "Keep the Home Fires Burning." The Democrats sang the first verse of the song and were vigorously applauded. Led by Miss Jeannette Rankin of Montana, the Republicans sang the second verse so well that it was called a draw.

To celebrate the passage by the House of the resolution which failed in the Senate requesting the American delegates at the Peace Conference to urge for the independence of Ireland, Irish members of the House demanded "The Wearing of the Green." Representative Gallivan of Massachusetts and Representative Donovan of New Jersey sang verses and were repeatedly encored.

Miss Levering Jones of Philadelphia was called from the gallery to the Speaker's stand to sing several solos. Members of the press gallery were called upon to sing "It's a Long Way to Tipperary," and Albert J. Stofer, dean of the correspondents, sang "The Watermelon Rind."

In closing, the members and the galleries, at the request of ex-Speaker Cannon, joined in singing "God Be With You Till We Meet Again."

As Speaker Clark announced the end of the Sixty-fifth Congress, the Marine Band played patriotic songs and members and the crowded galleries joined in the singing. In the East Gallery, Mrs. J. Charles Linthicum of Baltimore, wife of Representative Linthicum of Maryland, unfurled a large American flag and waved it above the floor of the House.

The last act of the House was the unanimous passage of a resolution, offered by Republican Leader Mann, thanking Speaker Clark for his "able and impartial" work as Speaker.

"No matter what its critics may say," declared Mr. Clark in response, "this Congress has done more important work than any two other Congresses. In this Congress the Republicans acted as patriotically and as faithfully as the Democrats. I cannot express my gratitude for the way the House has treated me. Good-bye and God bless you."

Miss Jeannette Rankin of Montana, the only woman who ever served in Congress, made her farewell speech just before adjournment. She paid a tribute to the membership for courtesy shown her and expressed regret at leaving Congress without seeing woman suffrage by constitutional amendment an accomplished fact.

During the final hour in the House an effort was made to pass a bill establishing an insurance reserve fund in the War Risk Insurance Bureau and permitting designation of persons other than immediate relatives of a policy holder as beneficiaries. The bill had passed the Senate, but Representatives Parker of New Jersey and Fordney of Michigan, opposing it, talked until near adjournment, and Representative Rayburn of Texas withdrew it from further consideration, declaring dilatory tactics of the Republicans prevented its passage.

In the House the all-night session was enlivened during the early morning hours by a hot exchange between Representatives Flood of Virginia and Walsh of Massachusetts which for an instant threatened to result in a personal encounter. Mr. Walsh was reading his minority report as a member of the committee which investigated the National Security League. He was interrupted by Mr. Flood, who made a point of order that the Massachusetts member had digressed from the report to make a speech.

"If the gentleman from Virginia says I am making a speech he tells what is false," Mr. Walsh shouted. Mr. Flood rushed across the House chamber toward Mr. Walsh, but was stopped by a doorkeeper and several of the Representatives. Other members gathered around Mr. Walsh, who, after Speaker Clark had restored order, apologized to Mr. Flood, ending the incident.

After adopting the resolution on Ireland the House at 7 o'clock recessed for two hours out of respect to Representative Helm of Kentucky, who died on Sunday.

1,700 NOMINATIONS HELD UP.

Failure to Confirm Palmer Is Unprecedented.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—Seventeen hundred nominations, including those of A. Mitchell Palmer to be Attorney General and John Skelton Williams to succeed himself as Controller of the Currency, remained unconfirmed today when Congress adjourned. On the list were approximately 1,000 postmasters, 500 army officers, and 200 naval officers.

The Senate, in failing to act upon Mr. Palmer's nomination, established a precedent, according to the oldest attachés, who said it was the custom to pass without delay upon appointments of members of the Cabinet. Other important nominations remaining unconfirmed were those of Major Gens. Robert E. Noble and Walter D. McGaw to be Brigadier Generals in the regular army establishment.

Mr. Palmer and Mr. Williams will receive recess appointments by the President under which they will hold office until the new Congress assembles. Postmasters hold over until their successors qualify. Army and navy officers may receive the temporary rank to which they were nominated and then be renominated when Congress meets again.

Failure of Congress before adjournment today to take action on pending bills, providing for repeal of the daylight saving act, made certain that the nation's clocks would again be advanced an hour during the period between the last Sunday in March and the last Sunday in October.

"Moliere" for Liberty Theatre.

"Molière," a play by Philip Moeller, dealing with the life and times of the French playwright, will be produced here at the Liberty Theatre on Monday night, March 17. Among those in the cast will be Henry Miller, Blanche Bates, Holbrook Blinn, and Estelle Winwood.

DOUBLE CENSORSHIP OF CABLES TO CEASE

All Messages Passed in America Will Be Sent Without British Restraint.

ENDS AWKWARD SITUATION

Commercial Communications with Neutrals Had Been Subject to English War Rules.

By RICHARD V. OULAHAN.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, March 4.—After long negotiations, arrangements have been reached by which all commercial and press cablegrams passed by the American censor in New York and sent via England will go to Continental or other destinations without interference from the British censor.

An awkward and irritating situation had developed through the practice of British censors in refusing to permit the transmission out of England of a certain class of American cable messages. In practically all these cases (there were hundreds of them) business transactions were involved.

Since the armistice many American firms have sought to resume business with European concerns. In most instances their cabled orders were first passed upon by the War Trade Board in Washington, whose certification was equivalent to Government approval of the transactions involved.

The greater number of these transactions were with neutral countries. The British censors applied the war rules concerning trade with neutrals and in consequence many orders sent by cable from America never got beyond England. One of the most annoying features of the situation was that the senders of cablegrams usually did not ascertain for weeks that their messages had been suppressed.

A new arrangement will probably be announced in a day or two. Last September the American Government arranged that news dispatches from American war correspondents on the American fronts should not be held up in France or England if they had been approved by American military censors. An arrangement now about to be put in operation applies this to press dispatches sent from America to Continental Europe via England. If passed by the American censor, and no press dispatch would be sent without the censor's approval, a press dispatch would not be delayed or changed by the British censors.

AUSTRIA'S WAR DEBTS.

Ex-Finance Minister Says Slav States Should Assume Their Share.

By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

VIENNA, March 3.—The former Austrian Finance Minister, Herr Wimmer, writing in the Neue Freie Presse on the question of Austria's war loans, argues that all the new States are bound to assume a pro rata share of the war loans and currency debts, else total bankruptcy and social catastrophe will be inevitable for former members of the Dual Monarchy.

He also says that during the war the Slav politicians professed loyalty to the Austrian war policy and did not attack the validity of the national obligations. Moreover, he says, they enjoyed immense profits in war contracts, and non-German banks applied for war loan subscriptions and signed their prospectus.

LOFT AFTER HAVANA TRACK.

Ex-Congressman and Diaz Offer Between $500,000 and $750,000.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

HAVANA, March 4.—When ex-Congressman George W. Loft sailed for the United States today it was announced that he had offered, in conjunction with Antonio H. Diaz and others prominent in Cuban business affairs, to buy a controlling interest in the Cuban-American Jockey Club's plant, near Havana, for a price ranging between $500,000 and $750,000.

Race track officials tonight say that while the deal is not consummated, Brown will probably accept the offer, whereupon he will retire from the management at the end of the present season, being succeeded by Christopher C. Fitzgerald, now the presiding steward.

DENY DEAL WITH JAPAN.

Peking Officials Contradict Statement by Premier Hara.

PEKING, Feb. 28, (Associated Press.)—Chinese officials today emphatically denied that any understanding had been reached between China and Japan, as stated by Premier Hara in the Japanese Diet. [The nature of the understanding to which Premier Hara is credited with alluding is not known, as no report of any statement by him to this effect has reached the United States.]

No arrangement was completed by Lu Cheng-Hsiang, the Chinese Minister of Foreign Affairs, Viscount Chinda, Chinese Ambassador to England, or any one else, the officials declare. Moreover, it is stated, Lu Cheng-Hsiang, having had his suspicions aroused while in Japan, feigned illness to avoid visiting Tokio, but was finally compelled to proceed to the Japanese capital. His visit there was of extremely short duration, however, lasting only two hours, within which time it would have been impossible for him to conduct negotiations and reach an agreement, it is argued.

The allegation that Japan failed to publish certain agreements in compliance with the wishes of China is also denied. China, it is declared by the officials, stands ready to make public all agreements, publicity naturally being more to her advantage than secrecy.

Lu Cheng-Hsiang is the head of the Chinese delegation to the Peace Conference at Paris. The delegation passed through Japan last December on its way to the conference.

Certificate for Every Navy Worker.

WASHINGTON, March 4. — In order that every man and woman who served the navy honorably during the war may have an official testimonial, Secretary Daniels has approved a war service certificate to be issued by commanding officers to members of the enlisted personnel of the regular force and the Naval Reserve.

Calls Niblack Back to Washington.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—Rear Admiral Albert P. Niblack, commanding the naval forces operating in the Mediterranean, was ordered today to report to the Chief of Naval Operations in Washington for duty. His successor to command the Mediterranean squadron has not been selected.

3 Little Native Operas Next Week.

Next week's Metropolitan operas, in addition to the triple American bill, "The Legend," "Temple Dancer," and "Shanewis," on Wednesday night, will include repetitions of "The Barber of Seville" on Monday, with Barrientos and Hackett; Thursday, "La Reine Fiammette," Farrar and Lazaro; Friday, "Marta," Caruso and Barrientos, and Saturday matinee, "Rigoletto," Mabel Garrison and Charles Hackett. Caruso will sing on Tuesday night in Philadelphia. Sunday's concert bill, with Magdaleine Brard, pianist, has also Vera Curtis, Kitty Beale, Helena Marsh, Guilio Crimi and Reinald Werrenrath.

HALL'S BEDDING

The Standard of Quality for 90 years

That Tired Feeling

at the end of a strenuous day naturally makes you seek refreshment in the cozy comfort of your easy chair.

And when that chair is equipped with

Hall's Cushions

you just relax every muscle as your body settles easily into those master made cushions that enfold you pleasantly and give a firm support to your weary body.

FRANK A. HALL & SONS
Manufacturers of Beds and Bedding
25 West 45th St., New York City

GLADYS WILES GETS MEDAL.

Her Painting, "Alice," Wins Award of Museum of French Art.

Miss Gladys Wiles has received the medal of the Museum of French Art for her painting, "Alice," No. 82 in the exhibition of the work of members of the National Association of Women Painters and Sculptors in the galleries of the Fine Arts Building, which closed on Monday. The medal was presented by McDougal Hawkes, representing the Jury of Selection, which is composed of the Presidents of the Beaux Arts Institute of Design, Les Anciens de L'Académie Julien, the Société des Architects Diplomé, the Société des Beaux Arts Architects, and the Museum of French Art.

The medal carries with it the privilege of wearing the ribbon of the French Institute. Mrs. Henry Mottet, President of the National Association of Women Painters and Sculptors, and Miss Cecelia Beaux are already members of the institute.

CONTINUE COHEN HEARING.

Woman Witness Testifies in John Doe Proceedings.

The John Doe proceedings to determine whether perjury or subornation of perjury was committed during the trial of Joseph Cohen, now in Sing Sing prison awaiting execution for the murder of Barnett Baff, was continued yesterday before Judge John F. McIntyre in the Criminal Courts Building, with Mrs. Ellen Sullivan, of 10 Columbia Street, the principal witness. She told of accompanying Monroe Fischer, a friend of Cohen's, to the office of Walter R. Deuel, a lawyer. She said she heard Deuel say that a new trial could be had for Cohen if enough money could be raised. One half of this money, she said, was to go to Deuel and the other half to Antonio Cardinale. She testified that after this visit Philip Musica called her up and said that he thought there was a lot of money in it and "something was said about $50,000."

Jacob Lubin, the next witness, told of going to Sing Sing with Deuel and Musica to get certain convicts to come to New York to testify against Cohen. The hearing will continue this afternoon.

Bauer and Thibaud Play Beethoven.

Harold Bauer and Jacques Thibaud gave the second of three Beethoven evenings before a record audience last night in Aeolian Hall, where they will conclude their series on March 31 with a program comprising among others the famous "Kreutzer" Nine sonatas of the master for pianoforte and violin make up the cycle, already twice performed by these artists in a former season. There were four last evening, the sonatas in A major, op. 30; E flat, op. 12; A minor, op. 23, and G major, op. 30. The house was sold out and many persons were seated on the stage.

TO FIGHT FOR BEER ONLY.

"Loose Constructionists" Drop the Fight for Light Wines.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 4.—The "loose" constructionists of the Federal Prohibition amendment will make no attempt this year to legalize the manufacture and sale of light wines, containing 10 or 12 per cent. of alcohol, as at first intended. A bill permitting the manufacture and sale of 3 per cent. beer, on the other hand, will be presented within a few days by Assemblyman Fearon of Syracuse.

It provides for the abolition of the saloon and authorizes the sale of 3 per cent. beer only for hotel, restaurant, and fireside consumption. The provisions of the local option law, which will make the sale of even this beverage dependent on public sentiment in localities, are continued. A heavy tax is imposed. The decision for beer only was reached at a conference of the legislative leaders today.

The concurrent resolution providing for a legislative investigation of the Anti-Saloon League and Superintendent Anderson, has not been taken up by the Senate Finance Committee. Superintendent Anderson asked tonight that the scope of the investigation be broadened so as to include the expenditures incurred by the "wets" in fighting prohibition, and where the "wet" money has gone. The receipts of the Anti-Saloon League totaled about $20,000 a month and come from approximately 50,000 subscribers, he said, while the "wets" asked for contributions of $2,000,000 a month."

JOB OFFERED TO HAYWARD.

Asked to Assist P. S. C. in Defending Consolidated Gas Suit.

Colonel William Hayward, former commander of the 369th (old 15th New York colored) Infantry, which made a glorious record in France, has been asked to accept a retainer from the Public Service Commission to co-operate with Godfrey Goldmark, the commission's chief counsel, in defending the suit brought by the Consolidated Gas Company to restrain city and State officials from attempting to enforce the 80-cent gas law.

Travis H. Whitney, Acting Chairman of the commission, said yesterday that it would be necessary to make elaborate preparations if the suit was to be defended properly, and that extra counsel would be needed to meet the extensive array of lawyers retained by the company. The Legislature has been asked to appropriate $100,000 to defray the cost of defending the case, as it may be necessary to make a complete appraisal of the company's physical property.

Colonel Hayward has had large experience in big law suits and as a member of the commission.

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES AND SUCCESSES.

EMPIRE Broadway & 40th St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Today & Sat., 2:20. "BARRIE AT HIS BEST."—Times. William Gillette — BARRIE'S BEST PLAY.—Herald. — Dear Brutus. "To have this play in New York is indeed good fortune."—Eve. Sun.

BELASCO West 44th St. Evenings 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Sat., 2:20. FRANCES STARR in "TIGER! TIGER!" A New Play by Edward Knoblock.

CORT West 48th St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Today & Sat., 2:20. "Ullo! 'ere's a 'it." The Better 'Ole. With MR. and MRS. COBURN.

The Play of 1,000 Thrills. Today Pop. Price Mat. 2:30. THE INVISIBLE FOE. HARRIS THEATRE. W. 42d St.

Cohan & Harris' 4 Big Hits

Cohan&Harris' Theatre, W. 42 St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:15. Biggest Success Since the "Merry Widow." The Royal Vagabond. A COHANIZED OPERA COMIQUE.

Geo. M. Cohan Thea., B'y, 43. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:20. The Cute Little Play That Turns 'em Away. "A Prince There Was." GEO. M. COHAN As the Prince.

Henry Miller's Thea., 124 W. 43 St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat., 2:30. Mrs. FISKE in a new comedy, Mis' Nelly of N'Orleans.

Longacre W. 48 n'r B'y. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30. Most Fascinating Mystery Play Ever Written. Three Faces East. With Emmett Corrigan and Violet Heming.

GLOBE B'way, 46th St. Nights 8:20. Mats. TODAY & Sat., 2:20. POPULAR PRICE MATINEE TODAY. JULIA SANDERSON — JOSEPH CAWTHORN. Sam Hardy, Maud Eburne. "The CANARY" Doyle & Dixon.

NEW AMSTERDAM West 42 St. Evs. at 8:15. MATINEES TODAY and SATURDAY, 2:15. THE SEASON'S HEARTIEST LAUGH! KLAW & ERLANGER present VICTOR HERBERT'S HILARIOUS MUSICAL COMEDY SUCCESS The VELVET LADY.

ATOP NEW AMSTERDAM THEATRE. Ziegfeld 9 o'Clock Revue & Midnight Frolic. TWO ENTIRELY DIFFERENT SHOWS. ALL ZIEGFELD STARS AND BEAUTIES APPEAR in NO OTHER ENTERTAINMENT.

LYCEUM West 45th St. Evenings at 8:20. Matinees Tom'w & Sat., 2:20. DAVID BELASCO PRESENTS DADDIES.

LIBERTY West 42d St. Evs. at 8:30. Mats. TODAY & Sat., 2:30. LEO DITRICHSTEIN The MARQUIS de PRIOLA.

KNICKERBOCKER THEATRE B'way and 38th St. Evenings 8:15. Matinees Today and Sat., 2:15. JOHN CORT'S NEW MUSICAL COMEDY LISTEN LESTER!

Punch & Judy 49th, E. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Thurs., Fri. & Sat., 2:30. STUART WALKER Presents THE BOOK OF JOB & Lord Dunsany's "The Tents of the Arabs." Evs. 8:30. Matinees Today, Fri. and Sat., 2:30.

2 Winchell Smith & John L. Golden Hits. GAIETY B'way & 46 St. LIGHTNIN. CRITERION B'way 44 St. Eves. 8:30. Mats. Today & Sat., 2:30. 3 WISE FOOLS.

STANDARD B'way & 90 St. Evs. 25c. to $1. Mat Tomorrow, 25-50c. FRITZI SCHEFF in "Glorianna."

Century Theatre Evenings at 8:30. Wed., Sat., & Sun. Mats., 3. Lowell Thomas, one of the N. Y. Globe's foreign representatives, just back from a two months' tour of Germany, is telling the first eyewitness story of The German Revolution. Thrilling Motion Pictures. SEATS $1.00 to 25 cents to holders of coupon cut from The Globe. Tickets at Box Office or McBride, 165 B'way. Beginning next Sunday Matinee, Seats Now "With Allenby in Palestine." For full particulars see The Globe tonight.

Aeronautical Exposition. Admission 75 cents. BOX OFFICE. Afternoon & Evening to March 15th. MADISON SQUARE GARDEN.

YANKEE DOODLE DANDY HARMONICA "Positively the best ever." Send $1.50 to J. K. JOHNSON, 214 BROAD ST., Elizabeth, N. J.

Gossler's Campus 104th St. & Columbus Ave. "CHUCKLES" 7:30-10-11:30 NIGHTLY.

EVERYTHING AT THE Hippodrome. Matinees Today, Best Seats (Except Boxes) $1.00. Eves. at 8:15.

B. F. KEITH'S PALACE B'way & 47th St. Mat. Daily 25c-$1. OLGA PETROVA. Ford Sisters, Stan Stanley, Frank Fay, Joe Jackson, oths. and Herman Timberg & Co.

B. F. KEITH'S RIVERSIDE B'way & 96th St. Belle Baker—Dazie. Gus Edwards, Radjah.

ICE SKATING TODAY. ICELAND, BROADWAY & 52D ST.

MOTION PICTURES.

RIVOLI B'way, 49th St. 20,30,50. Lgs. $1. WILLIAM FARNUM in "The Man Hunter." "Canoe & Campfire." Prizma. Orchestra.

RIALTO Times Square 20—30—40. FANNIE WARD in "COMMON CLAY." Dr. SUGDEN'S PRIZMA, Alaskan Gold. Orchestra.

BROADWAY Theatre, at 41st St. 10 A. M. to Midnight. MARY MAC LAREN "The Amazing Wife." CHARLIE CHAPLIN in "A Dog's Life."

STRAND B'way at 47th St. MABEL NORMAND in "Sis Hopkins." "FATTY" ARBUCKLE Comedy, Orchestra.

81st St. Theatre on B'way. Tel. Schuyler 3980. DUSTIN FARNUM in "A Man in The Open." Also Greater VAUDEVILLE.

PLAZA Madison Ave., 59th St. GERALDINE FARRAR "Shadows," By WILLARD MACK.

Loew's New York Theatre & ROOF 10, 20, 30. Cont. 11 A. M. to 11 P. M. Roof to 1 A. M. DUSTIN FARNUM, "The Man in the Open."

Tea Rooms.

THE PIROUETTE 32 East 45th Street. Luncheon 40c; Dinner 65c.

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The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

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THE LEAGUE NECESSARY TO PEACE.

"The first thing that I am going to "tell the people on the other side of "the water," said President WILSON to the great audience at the Metropolitan Opera House last night, "is "that an overwhelming majority of "the American people is in favor of "the League of Nations. I know "that that is true; I have had unmistakable intimations of it from all "parts of the country, and the voice "rings true in every case." Mr. WILSON, like Mr. TAFT, who preceded him, made it very clear that in the judgment of the statesmen at Paris the League of the Nations must be a part of the Treaty of Peace. The war has disrupted Europe, it has broken up old States and set up new ones. To create these new States, to give them independence, and then to leave them to shift for themselves, exposed to the depredations of their neighbors, the Empires out of which they have been carved, would be a sorry performance of our duty. We must see to it that these States are protected, that behind the provisions of the Treaty there shall be the powerful sanctions of a binding agreement among the nations that no harm shall befall them.

Mr. WILSON made our duty clear, he made it equally clear that the performance of duty is not a party question. He exposed the shallowness of the great body of the criticisms that has been brought against the League. It is suggested that we must enter into no entanglements. The fact is that we are deeply entangled already, it is our desire to extricate ourselves from the present entanglement under conditions that will make future complications infinitely less probable.

The spirit of the meeting at the Metropolitan Opera House was worthy of the distinguished speakers and of the occasion. It will immensely help on the work of demonstrating to the American people the need for the League, it will convince them that the League is essential to a lasting peace. Those who oppose it, the President declared, lacked vision. "GOD give us the strength and vision," he said, "to do wisely what we have to do." It is inconceivable that we should disappoint the nations by whose side we have fought in the war. They expect us to join in the formation of the League, they know that without us the League is impossible. The American people, lovers of peace, do not want to see the world return to the pre-war condition.

Ex-President TAFT, who has given more time, thought, and earnest, intelligent effort to the promotion of the League of Nations project than all the Republican Senators put together, made a most enlightening address, showing clearly what the Paris plan of the League is and what it is not. Article by article he analyzed the draft of the Constitution and in the most effective way made his audience understand it by showing how the League would work in its practical applications. With moderation and candor, but convincingly, he met every vital criticism that has been made, he turned the light of reason upon every objection raised against the League and showed it to be groundless.

He showed that the League in nowise overrides the constitutional powers of Congress; that it could give rise to no difficulty in respect to questions of immigration or of reduction of armament; there could be no compulsion upon the United States to supply military force except with the consent of Congress; while the Monroe Doctrine would be in no sense endangered, he would not oppose a specific reservation upon that point; so far from surrendering vital rights of sovereignty, only those concessions will be made which are incident to every treaty. Mr. TAFT emphasized the point, also made by Mr. WILSON, that the League of Nations and the Treaty of Peace are inseparable parts of the agreement that must end the war. And he was entirely confident that when the President returns from France with the finished work of the Conference the United States Senate will not dare to postpone the making of peace by the attempt to separate one from the other. Mr. TAFT's speech carried great and convincing weight with his audience, it will not be less effective in marshaling the vast majority of the American people to the support of the League.

THOSE WHO OPPOSE.

The Republican Senators must be their own judges of what is sound policy for their party, but it is certain that in opposing the Paris plan of the League of Nations they have got into strange company.

The draft of the League Constitution now before the world was unanimously approved by the representatives of fourteen nations at Paris. It is opposed by Germany, speaking by the voice of Foreign Minister BROCKDORFF-RANTZAU, who says that the plan cannot be accepted by Germany since it is not sufficiently democratic. It is opposed by the Irish Sinn Fein organization, whose organs in this city declare that it is dangerous "to Amer-"ica, to American nationality and "interests," that it is an attempt to safeguard "the ill-gotten territory of England and other European Powers." It is opposed by thirty-nine Republican Senators and by Senator REED of Missouri, Democrat. The Bolsheviki of Russia have not yet expressed their disapprobation, but it is obvious that they must oppose the League and all its principles.

Do the thirty-nine Republican Senators really enjoy the society in which they find themselves? Is it a good stroke of party tactics to put themselves in opposition to the nations that defeated Germany, to the civilized world? The question answers itself. There is nothing congenial to them in this new companionship, for they are in favor of the organization of a League of Nations. They say in the "round robin" which they signed that the League proposal "to insure the permanent peace of the world" should be taken up for serious consideration after the Peace Treaty has been signed. Senator LODGE, the leader in this singular attempt to embarrass the Peace Conference and delay its work, said in his address at the Union College commencement in June, 1915, "that nations must unite as "men unite in order to preserve peace "and order. The great nations must "be so united as to be able to say to "any single country, 'You must not "go to war'; and they can only say "that effectively when the country "desiring war knows that the force "which the united nations place be-"hind peace is irresistible."

With the possible exception of Senators BORAH and POINDEXTER, we cannot doubt that the signers of this document all desire the creation of a league of peace. It is plain as the sun at noonday, however, that what they want is a Republican League of Nations, not one due in so large a part to the labors of a Democratic President. They join the Germans and the Sinn Feiners in opposing the League, not because they love their society, but because, like the Germans and Sinn Feiners, they have an object of their own in view. They want to exalt the Republican Party by diminishing the Democrats, with the hope of creating a presentable issue for the campaign of 1920. It is a hazardous undertaking, for the American people are not going to oppose the League of Nations. They will approve it overwhelmingly. These thirty-nine Republican Senators would do well to look to their line of retreat.

EIGHT YEARS OF DEMOCRACY.

The Democratic control of Congress, which has lasted virtually for eight years, and to the full extent for six years, ended yesterday. In 1911 the Democrats took control of the House with a large majority, and because of weakness and divisions among the Republicans of the Senate were able to do nearly as they pleased. In 1913 the Senate, too, became Democratic, and the sway of that party was undisputed, the Executive being also in its possession.

Of all the fears that were expressed about having the Democrats run the country, probably the one most sincerely felt was that they would be unable to legislate. Until the last session, the one now adjourning, that fear was unjustified. Their legislation may have been dictated by the Executive or may not, that being a point not necessary to argue in summing up their work; but it is true, from whatever source their inspiration came, that they passed more and greater statutes than luck or will to legislate had given the power of passing to their Republican predecessors.

The first of the Democratic houses, that of the Sixty-second Congress, came into office under a Republican President, Mr. TAFT, who had the courage to call it in extraordinary session to consider the Canadian reciprocity measure. That measure was passed, and it was no fault of Congress's that Canada refused to ratify it. At this same session, largely under Democratic management, Congress solved the ten-year controversy about the admission of Arizona and New Mexico as States, which the Republicans never had been able to solve. That was not very unbusinesslike. It did a number of other important things, such as settling the fate of LORIMER, with which the Republicans had been able to do nothing, and ordering the publicity of contributions to Congressional elections.

When it reassembled in regular session it created the Commission on Industrial Relations; it created a Territorial Government for Alaska, which had been hanging fire for years; it provided a Government for the Panama Canal; it abrogated the treaty of 1832 with Russia because of her refusal to honor passports of American Jews; it brought the parcels post into existence; it passed the Constitutional Amendment providing for the popular election of Senators; it created the Children's Bureau in the Department of Commerce and Labor; it regulated wireless telegraphy. It took, too, the first of our war measures by providing for the use of the Red Cross in time of actual or threatened war.

All this was, of course, under a Republican President; but the House really controlled the situation, because of the constantly growing disorganization in the Senate and the obvious fact that no Republican, unless possibly Colonel ROOSEVELT, could be elected in 1912. The short session came into being while Mr. TAFT was still President, but when he had suffered defeat. The Democrats, to all intents and purposes, were in full control. At this time Congress created the Department of Labor and passed the first of the prohibition acts—the one divesting intoxicating liquors of their interstate character when they entered prohibition States.

The two great monuments of the first straightout Democratic Government, which came into power in 1913, were the Underwood-Simmons Tariff act, with its income tax attachment, and the Federal Reserve act. The latter was one of the most important pieces of legislation ever passed, and looking back at it in view of the water that has run under the wheel since it is hard to believe that it was not passed with a clairvoyant vision of the war that was to come. How could the United States have weathered the storm without that law?

It was so great, so all-important and all-necessary, that it is impossible to pass it by without tribute to the men chiefly responsible for bringing it about. For the Republicans had wrestled with this question for many years and had never succeeded in getting it beyond the stage of talk; even NELSON W. ALDRICH, with all his power, when he was the virtual ruler of the Senate on other questions, had never been able to get his followers in line for this one thing, the thing nearest to his heart. First of all the credit should go to President WILSON, who brought the question to the bar with all his strength and power; next to ALDRICH, who was so anxious for the passage of the legislation that he insisted on remaining in the background while the measure which in all conscience should have been called "the Aldrich bill" was passed. Credit must be given to Secretary BRYAN, who, while the fate of the measure was hanging in the balance, went into the marble room and used his personal influence to bring the old Bryanites into line. Next credit must go to CARTER GLASS, now Secretary of the Treasury, who presented the case in such a complete and convincing manner. And not least should be ELIHU ROOT, who pointed out the faults of the original bill in such a forceful way as to bring about amendments which saved it from failure and made it the ark of safety that it became what it did to our country in the years of stress that were to follow.

That session created the Federal Trade Commission and the new anti-trust law; but, although it was being decried as a purblind Congress, it went further and, after a fashion—probably the only fashion that would have been tolerated then—began to make some preparations for the still distant war. It created the Bureau of War Risks and increased the aviation service. Not much, of course, in view of what followed; but in 1914 and 1915 hardly anybody believed that we would ever have to enter the war.

In its second session it enlarged the powers of the Interstate Commerce Commission, improved and rejuvenated the Consular Service, and passed the anti-drug law. Then the Sixty-fourth Congress came into being. It was then 1916, and though the shadow of war came nearer many were still confident that we could keep out of it. Its time was largely given to social questions, and it passed the eight-hour railway law, the child labor law, and the employés' compensation law. But it had an uneasy consciousness of the approach of war, and it passed the act which subsequently became of so much service, authorizing the President to draft the National Guard into the Federal service, and the act establishing the Army and Navy Medal of Honor roll.

The Sixty-fifth Congress declared war against Germany and passed an act appropriating nearly $164,000,000 for military expenses. It authorized the first of the Liberty Loans. It enacted the selective draft. It increased the force of the navy from 87,000 to 150,000, and of the Marine Corps from 17,400 to 30,000. It turned the War Risk Insurance Bureau into a real thing. It passed the Espionage act. It appropriated $640,000,000 for the Signal Service, which mainly meant the building of airships. It passed the Food Conservation bill and the first war revenue law.

The Sixty-fifth Congress declared war against Austria-Hungary. It passed the Prohibition Amendment. It passed the bill taking over the railroads. It passed the Daylight Saving bill, the Sedition bill, and the Man Power bill. It gave the President unlimited power and appropriated $12,000,000,000 for the war, together with a record-breaking revenue bill of over $8,000,000,000; and it authorized the "drying up" of the United States on July 1 next.

Whether these achievements were dictated, in whole or in part, by the President, is not the question; they were in fact the enactments of Congress, and will so stand in history. They constitute great work done under high pressure. It may be that history will forget the disheartening record made by Congress during the months of inanition and wrong-headed activity that we have seen lately; but it cannot and will not forget what Congress has done. To whomever the credit belongs, and however we may disapprove some of the things enacted, the fact remains that not even in the days of the civil war were so many or so great and lasting things accomplished.

THE HARBOR STRIKE.

Secretary of Labor WILSON's reply to the Central Federated Union of Greater New York supplies a good test to apply to strikes under present conditions. He said "the use of force to "overthrow a democratic form of "government is treason to the "masses." The harbor workers plead guilty to that when their spokesmen assert their readiness to produce the conditions at Buenos Aires and to reproduce unforgotten conditions here. At Buenos Aires yesterday the port workers resolved that they would have the terms demanded, and, if the Government does not reply by today, the unions will permit "freedom of action" by strikers. That is a new phrase, presumably resembling "direct action" as illustrated in many German cities. Here the strikers are willing to reproduce chaos of communications.

In January these same unions stopped passenger communications between the boroughs of the city and interrupted food supplies for all the millions dependent upon freight traffic. Under modern conditions of community life such interruption to its processes is a death blow to all its activities. It is called by the strikers a "demonstration of economic strength." It is a sort of strength which labor cannot be allowed to use, any more than capital can be allowed to restrain trade unreasonably. Either economic factor can palsy government by unbridled excesses, and neither can be allowed to do so if government is to be preserved. The strikers who start by declaring their readiness to distress a community in any necessary degree put their worst foot forward and invite the result which is sure to follow their condemnation by public opinion.

For example, yesterday the Staten Island ferryboats did not stop, as they did last January. The reason was that the demonstration then of the strikers' economic strength was so convincing that they were informed that if they repeated it they would forfeit their places as employés of the city. Accordingly they respected their oaths yesterday. If the city were as united as the borough whose public opinion kept the ferry workers at their posts, it can hardly be doubted that the result would be similar. As the case stands, certain activities of lawful industry were stopped and some proceeded by license of the strikers. These instances suffice to show that community life proceeded on sufferance of those contending for humanity to themselves and showing inhumanity to all others. That comes within "treason to the masses."

This record is made after the dispute has been arbitrated and rearbitrated. The difficulty is that the strikers did not like the awards. Clearly the awards of Government boards must be sustained or abandoned in principle, not on the theory that they must always favor one party to them. It is no condonation of the strikers' assault on the community that certain communications are maintained by their permission. OLE HANSON thought that was adding insult to injury and won a victory for that sort of humanity which consists of security under the law, for all classes alike.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

At Least Daylight Was Saved.

After each of us has significantly lamented or denounced, according to individual preference, the many and important things that Congress left undone, we can all, or next to all, find a measurable amount of consolation in the fact that at least one of the things Congress apparently wanted or was willing to do it left unaccomplished. That is, by failing to pass the Agricultural bill, to which nobody seemingly had any objections, it also took no action on the most reprehensible "rider" concerning what has come to be called "daylight saving."

Therefore, for at least one year more, a very large majority of the country's inhabitants is going to enjoy and profit by the many benefits it enjoyed and learned to value last Summer—benefits which cost that very large majority not one penny and only the microscopic exertion involved in setting the hands of the clock forward one hour at the end of March and setting them back again at the end of September.

The result of this, of course, was not exactly "daylight saving." It was more nearly "daylight using," but that is not quite right either, for all the daylight there is always has been, and always will be, used for some purpose. What the change effected was an increase in the pleasurable and advantageous uses of daylight, and a decrease in the number of uses that are wasteful in the sense that better ones are made available by this absurdly simple but truly blessed device.

The Reason Easy to Find.

Why Congress even thought of repealing the daylight saving law ought to be mysterious, but unfortunately it isn't. The Senators and Representatives had heard from the farmers—from how many farmers nobody knows, but evidently from enough to arouse fears in the always timid minds of legislators threatened with what they think an organized or united vote. Anyhow, they had been persuaded that the farmers were opposed to the innovation, and that was enough. Nobody else was heard, or, if heard, was not heeded, and nothing except the vehement controversy over more important matters saved the country from what would have been, not, indeed, a great calamity—to call it that would be more than an exaggeration—but certainly a real and large diminution in the happiness of at least three-quarters of the American people.

As for the farmers, of course we have for them the high respect that comes from a clear sense of utter dependence on their exertions. If it had been thought that "daylight saving" really injured them nobody would have demanded it. But they only said they were hurt; they never proved it, for there is nothing in the law or the plan to make them change by a single second their accustomed hours and habits of labor unless they choose.

The case of the market gardeners was a little different and better. They have to get up and go to market an hour earlier than in the past, and nobody can blame them for not liking that, but, compared with the country's whole population, they are a minute group, and their hardship, though real, is a small one, not interfering at all with life, liberty, or the pursuit of happiness.

A Protest Quite Artificial.

It is strange, and more than strange, that men as intelligent as the leaders of the Central Federated Union of this city should have exposed themselves to, and invited, Secretary WILSON's prompt, vigorous, and thoroughly well-reasoned refusal to heed their "protest" against the deportation of alien agitators. The wording of their telegram to him was obviously a begging of the whole question at issue and a deliberate attempt to transfer the controversy from the domain of fact into that of fancy and false assumption.

Nobody who has informed himself even a little as to the character of the foreigners now on Ellis Island awaiting deportation really can believe that they are to be sent away "on account of union and strike activities." They are not unionists or the friends of unionists or of unions. They are by repeated avowal the foes of the American Government or of any government that is democratic in its nature. To the extent of their fortunately small ability they have been inciting revolution of the sort now visible full-flowered in Russia and budded in Germany.

Secretary WILSON had only to repeat what everybody knows and the protestants were left quite without a grievance. For them the alternative to silence under reproof is to admit sympathy with sedition and approval of public enemies, and of course they cannot do that.

Here Is a Man with a Grievance.

A man who says that he has kept a saloon for fifty years has sent to The Milwaukee Journal a letter in which he expresses the somewhat belated opinion that "the people" should be allowed to decide the question whether or not beer, whisky, and wine should be made and sold in the United States. More interesting than his views on that seemingly dead issue are some admissions that he makes and some grievances he formulates.

The saloon keeper, he declares, is "an outcast," and he has "no protection." Secret societies exclude him, the churches look at him more than coldly, the insurance companies charge him extra rates, and if he gets before a jury he is usually convicted whether guilty or innocent. If he runs for office he is beaten, and, though he pays a lot of money for a license to do business, reasons or excuses are found for making him close his doors on so many of the days when his trade would be best that out of every year he loses fully two months, during which his overhead charges go on just the same as if he were open for custom.

All of these things seem cruel to the writer of the letter, and that there is anything in his vocation to explain its disfavor apparently has not occurred to him. It is from what he thinks the injustice of his lot that he suffers most in his troubled mind. Why, he asks, is it not illegal for anybody to buy what it is illegal for him to sell? The man under 21 years of age and the man who has been "posted" are not punished for buying liquor, but the poor saloon keeper is sent to jail for letting either of them have it, regardless of whether or not he knew that the one was a minor or the other under a ban.

These last complaints are worthy of more attention than the prohibitionists have ever dared to give them, for obviously, in illegal liquor selling, as in bribery, the offense is one that cannot be committed by a single person. Lawyers, if solicited for an opinion, would probably raise the distinction between "mala prohibita" and "mala in se," but it is not a very clear one in this case.

Mme. Clemenceau.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In your issue of today is a news dispatch from Chicago relating to "Mme. Mary E. Plummer-Clemenceau" which implies a doubt as to whether or not she is still living. Mme. Plummer, as she now desires to be known, was a dear friend of my wife, and since the latter's death has occasionally written to me. My last letter from her was dated Paris, Dec. 2, 1918, at which time she was in her usual health, which has long been precarious.

Consideration for the friends here who still hold her in affectionate remembrance prompts me to make this statement. The article above referred to is correct in stating that she is still the wife of the French Premier, Georges Clemenceau, although they have been separated many years.

HENRY R. TOWNE.
New York, March 3, 1919.

JEFFERSON'S TURN.

He Also Suffered the Usual Violent, Exaggerated Attack.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have noticed of late sundry partisan criticisms of President Wilson by James M. Beck and others, and I have also noticed a letter by Frederick Francis Cook in THE TIMES of Feb. 19, giving examples of similar exaggerated tirades against Abraham Lincoln.

There was recently found an old newspaper, a copy of The United States Oracle for the Country, published in Portsmouth, N. H., on Oct. 26, 1802, and in it there are three very serious columns addressed to Alexander Dallas, then District Attorney for Pennsylvania, and signed by "Mr. Anti-Valerious."

This gentleman was in a state of great wrath. "The great Washington himself has been assailed by the foul hands of democracy. Mr. Jefferson has condescended to a friendly correspondence with Tom Paine, invited him to this country, offered him a passage at the expense of the Government in a national ship, &c. All this Mr. Jefferson has done to the vile miscreant who charged General Washington with cold and unmilitary conduct, with being the patron of fraud committed on his army—his administration deceitful, if not pernicious, &c."

This attack on Thomas Jefferson was not quite so bad as one printed in The Northampton Gazette for July 4, 1810, (a copy from The Independent American,) lamenting over the situation in Europe as it affected the United States, which reads thus: "And what are the lacerating sensations of him who was at the head of those ringleaders whom the immortal Washington so emphatically and justly pronounced the curse of the country? Can he in his retirement retire from the gnawings of self-reproach and the maledictions of his country? Can he see this nation impoverished, degraded, and half ruined, principally through his means and feel no compunction? Can he examine his own head and not detest it? Or cast his eyes upon his own heart and not avert them with anguish and horror? But enough; it is painful to dwell on his detested name, a name that shall give an indelible stain and fixed stench to every page wherever the historian shall make truth his guide."

The article concludes thus: "The wheels of the state wagon are deep in the mire, there plunged by stupidity and madness. It now becomes the duty of all to assist in raising them, and it becomes their most sacred duty to appoint as conductors hereafter men who can distinguish a precipice from a plain, and a slough from a mountain."

This is the way Thomas Jefferson was criticised in 1810. Mr. Cook has shown us how Lincoln was detracted and who were his detractors. About seven years ago politicians were talking in exactly the same way of Theodore Roosevelt. Now Woodrow Wilson is under fire. Even Theodore Roosevelt himself could not restrain from caustic and unfounded criticism. But a hundred years from now how will history regard Woodrow Wilson and how many then will know what his detractors said?

A relative of mine was for three terms Republican Senator from Massachusetts in the United States Senate, and before that for many terms in the House of Representatives. I was brought up to believe that a Democrat was a very low-down sort of a character and not to be trusted with reins of government. Now we are told that if the Republican party had been in power there would have been no inefficiency in the past year of war, that all the various departments would have functioned smoothly and well, without extravagance, &c., and that if the Republicans come into power in the next administration troubles will entirely cease, love will reign, and the country be as serene as a June morning!

But all that I have read and all that has happened convinces me that it does not make any difference to speak of which party is in power, the Republicans or the Democrats, and there are men in each party just as good as those in the other and just as bad as those in the other, and the millennium won't come a bit sooner if the Republicans run the country or the Democrats, anything before expressed to the contrary (by the Republicans) notwithstanding.

CLEMENTINA DAWES NAHMER.
Amherst, Mass., Feb. 22, 1919.

"GOD STILL WALKS FREE!"

In ancient, fevered days,
Men, anguish-torn, sought freedom for their souls,
And knelt in desert sands to scourge
With their own hands their bruised and shrinking flesh,
And ate reluctantly the scant, rough food they found,
And chanted tonelessly their thousand-times repeated prayer,
And beat their brows in dust, and longed to die,
(Purged of their stinging sins,)
That so the Vision Pure might dawn on them.

They found Him not,
Nor knew His promised peace.

They saw Him not,
Although the daily dawn their eyes with glory smote;
Although the stars' processional their nightly vigils watched.

Meanwhile a Voice cried, here and there,
That in themselves lay triumph and defeat—
That in themselves a noble kingdom spread,
Where God would rule, if they but let Him in!—
That in themselves the well of peace lay, sealed
By their own deeds, and lost to light of day.

They listened not,
Or, hearing, deemed it blasphemy,
Until God's time was ripe, and Freedom rolled
Across the world, and set men's hearts aflame.

"God still walks free!"
His Form majestic loomed
Where fires of conflict raged,
Where Hate and Greed with fiercest powers fought
To strike from life His justice and His truth.
Men could not bind Him by their finite skill;
His ardors fired the weakest human flesh
To end the reign of blind and selfish might.

He still companions those who follow where He leads
To freedom of the heart and soul and mind.
But who of us can dare to call Him friend?—
We, who still toy with our delights,
Who love our languors more than liberty,
Who think no thoughts but such as weave themselves
Around this uninspired, this indolent flesh!

Rouse us to greater vision, God! Let Freedom mean
Things yet undreamed in this fair world of Thine!
Let Freedom cleanse and heal its bitter wounds,
And mold mankind to match Thy far-off hope!

MARIE L. EGLINTON.

FIGHT LID-LIFTING BILL.

Chief Magistrate Opposes Ripper to Legislate Him Out of Office.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 4.—"The birds of prey and the powers of darkness that attempt to control the Magistrates' Court in New York City will never get an anchorage while I am Chief Magistrate, unless the Legislature of New York wants them to," declared Chief Magistrate William McAdoo when he appeared before the Assembly Cities Committee this afternoon to protest against the enactment of a "ripper" bill introduced by Assemblyman Mark Goldberg, Tammany, to legislate the Chief Magistrate and the Chief Justice of the Court of Special Sessions out of office.

Mr. McAdoo told the committee that Assemblyman Goldberg was seeking his political life, and that he was willing to give it up if in doing so he could save the integrity of the Magistrates' Court, so that it might continue a tribunal where poor men and women, with no political pull, could get justice. After the hearing it was said that an overwhelming sentiment among the members would prevent a favorable report on the bill.

Assemblyman Goldberg made an attack upon THE NEW YORK TIMES, which exposed the purpose of the measure, and offered an amendment under which the Chief Magistrate and the Chief Justice of the Court of Special Sessions would be selected by their colleagues. This, he said, ought to prove that he had no interest in providing vacancies for the New York City administration to fill. He said Mayor Hylan had never urged him to introduce the bill, nor had any other members of the New York City administration. He voiced his conviction that, if the bill should pass, Mayor Hylan would reappoint Chief Magistrate McAdoo, and declared that opposition to his bill was inspired by the Rockefeller Foundation and its "subsidiaries."

The Goldberg bill provided that "on July 1, 1919, and on the first day of July every fourth year thereafter, the Mayor shall designate a City Magistrate as Chief Magistrate, and thereupon the Chief Magistrate, then in office, unless redesignated pursuant to this section, shall resume his duties as City Magistrate."

Members of the Magistrates' Court, civic organizations, bar associations, delegations from woman suffrage bodies and the Committee of Fourteen appeared to protest against the enactment of the bill.

Mayor Hylan of New York came in for severe criticism from several of the speakers, who declared him unfit to use powers proposed to be given him by the measure.

Ezra P. Prentice, ex-Chairman of the Republican State Committee, who appeared on behalf of the Committee on Criminal Courts of the Bar Association to protest against the enactment of the measure, said it would subject the courts to outside influences.

"Neither Republicans nor Democrats have such regard for Mayor Hylan that they would leave the power of appointment to him," said Mr. Prentice.

Others who spoke against the bill included Percy Straus of the Committee of Fourteen; F. B. de Berard, the Merchants' Association; Louis H. Pink, Brooklyn Courts Committee; Mrs. Andrew V. Stout and Miss Olive Wade, National Civic Federation and Women's Municipal League; Mrs. Mary E. Paddon, Woman's City Club; Miss Mary Vida Clark, Women's Prison Association; Mrs. A. Slesinger, Jewish Big Sisters and Federation of Jewish Charities; Mrs. Mortimer Menken, Probation Commissioner of Spanish and Portuguese Synagogue; Mrs. Frank J. Tone, State Suffrage Party, and Justices W. Norman J. Marsh, Alexander H. Geismar, Alexander Brough, and John E. McGeehan.

SECURITY LEAGUE'S REPLY.

Congress Committee's Report Called Perversion of Evidence and Facts.

Charles D. Orth, Chairman of the National Security League's "Committee on Congress," who directed the league's information service to the voters on Congress candidates last Fall, which resulted in an investigation of the league by a special committee of the House, in commenting today on the committee's report said:

"The report is a gross perversion of the evidence and the facts. The committee tries to create the impression that the Congressional activities of the National Security League were animated by interests 'suggesting steel, oil, money bags, Russian bonds, rifles, powder, and railroads,' and enumerates a long list of prominent men who were large contributors to and who are presumably the deep and dark plotters of the Congressional work of the league. A great majority of these men I do not know and never have had any communication with.

"The attempt of the Investigating Committee to insinuate that the increased expenditures of the league around September, 1918, had to do with the elections, is shameful. The books of the league were examined by the committee's clerk, and showed the exact purpose of, and the voucher for, every expenditure. These showed that no money was spent for Congressional activities beyond the amount reported to the Investigating Committee.

"The report refers to me persistently as a 'sisal importer.' I have not been a sisal importer for nearly four years. The chart published by the National Security League, which penetrated so deeply under the hides of some Congressmen, was a transcript of votes taken from the Congressional Record. Elihu Root testified regarding this chart that it was a public service to call the attention of the people to the attitude of candidates for Congress against the maintenance of American rights and the assertion of them by war."

WOMEN FOR PEACE MEETING

Wage Earners of Gentler Sex Named for Paris Conference.

In response to President Wilson's suggestion that one or two women be appointed to represent the women workers at the Paris Peace Conference, the National Women's Trade Union League has appointed Miss Rose Schneiderman, President of the New York Women's Trade Union League, and Miss Mary Anderson, Assistant of the United States Women in Industry Service and one of the national Directors of the National Women's Trade Union League, as delegates to confer with the commissioners in Paris. They will sail for France on Monday.

In the letter which President Wilson sent to the League, he said: "I think it is very desirable that the women workers of the country should have at least one or two representatives in Paris, qualified to speak before the commissions that are considering labor matters."

The delegates will represent American women wage earners in the consideration of the international questions of child labor, night work for women, a shorter working day, sweated industry, and other labor problems affecting women and children.

Oppose Abolishing Health Council.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 4.—The Senate Public Health Committee was told today by opponents of the Gibbs bill that the proposed abolition of the Public Health Council and transfer of its powers to the State Commissioner of Health would be a mistake. Dr. Hermann Biggs, State Commissioner of Health, declared he would not undertake to assume the responsibilities that would be his if the council is abolished.

Farrand to Outline Red Cross Work.

Dr. Livingston Farrand, new Chairman of the American Red Cross, will outline his policies and discuss the reconstruction problems confronting the organization at a meeting in the Pennsylvania Hotel Saturday evening of chapters and branches in the Atlantic Division, comprising New York, New Jersey, and Connecticut. This will be Dr. Farrand's first public address since his selection for the Chairmanship. He will sail shortly for France.

PERSHING TRACES ATTACKS ON BREST

Major Birdsall Court-Martialed, Threatened to 'Get Some One' There, General Cables.

RETURNS AND ATTACKS OPEN

Was Former New York Telegram Man and Was Punished for Striking Defenseless Prisoner.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—A cablegram from General Pershing, made public today at the War Department, charges that a campaign of criticism against the handling of the embarkation camp at Brest, France, grew out of the trial by court-martial of Major Alfred W. Birdsall, formerly of The New York Evening Telegram.

The message said the "violent newspaper attacks" upon the Brest camp began about the time Major Birdsall returned to the United States after having been reprimanded, reduced in grade, and fined for striking an enlisted man. It added that Major Birdsall threatened before he left that he "would get some one at Brest."

General Pershing's message follows:

"Reference M. P. 2155 (a cabled inquiry from the department,) reference criticisms against port of Brest, following information received from intelligence officer at port:

"'(A) September, 1918, Major Alfred W. Birdsall, formerly of The New York Evening Telegram and former Provost Marshal at Brest, convicted by general court-martial of various offenses:

"'(B) December, 1918, Major Birdsall ordered to Brest in connection with investigation of certain supposed irregularities.

"'(C) Jan. 4, 1919, Major Birdsall sails United States after having made threats that he "would get some one in Brest."

"'(D) Feb. 1, 1919 (about) violent newspaper attacks begin.'"

The War Department made public at the same time the court-martial record in Major Birdsall's case. He was charged with violation of the article of war covering conduct unbecoming an officer. There were three specifications charging that in June, 1918, Major Birdsall struck Corporal Harry W. Clarens of an infantry headquarters company in the face with his hand, cursed Clarens, who was then a prisoner in confinement, and ordered him placed in irons, in violation of army regulations.

Major Birdsall was found guilty on all specifications and sentenced to be reprimanded, reduced to the foot of the list of Majors of the Quartermaster Corps for the period of one year, and fined $600.

In reviewing the case the reviewing officer reported the sentence "totally disproportionate to the gravity of the offense committed by the officer," but added that, in order that the officer should not escape punishment, "however inadequate," the sentence was approved.

"In administering this reprimand," the review of the proceedings continued, "the reviewing authority is compelled to recognize the fact that the offenses of which this officer was convicted were without an extenuating circumstance, and, further, that it appears from the record to have been his policy to abuse and strike enlisted men who were prisoners, and even to abuse officers.

"For future guidance the reviewing authority feels that it is its duty to inform this officer that there are attributes the possession of which are essentially a part of the character of an officer of the United States Army; that among those attributes are true manliness and courage—not only the courage that will stand the test of actual war, but also the quality of courage that spurns the idea of bullying or assaulting defenseless fellow beings. The striking of a defenseless, orderly prisoner by one in whose custody and protection he has been placed is despicable. No brave or honorable man is capable of such a degradation of power or position. Regardless of the views of any court-martial, it is an act fundamentally incompatible with the ideals and emotions of one worthy the position of an officer of the United States Army."

Records at the War Department show that Major Birdsall was in the service at last reports and was stationed at Garden City, Long Island.

RESUME RHODES ELECTIONS

Qualifying Examinations Not Required for Scholarships.

BOSTON, March 4.—Details of the plan for the resumption of the election of Rhodes scholars in the United States were announced tonight. Qualifying examinations no longer will be required. A statement authorized by the trustees in London provides that the postponed scholarships due to the various States for 1918 and 1919 will be filled next Autumn. Scholars elected for 1918 will come into residence as far as possible in January, 1920, and will enter respectively in January and October, 1921.

Scholars will be elected on the basis of their collegiate or university record, supplemented, if necessary, by further tests. Other conditions of eligibility will remain as before.

There will be elections in all States. These sixteen States will elect for 1918 and 1919: Alabama, Arkansas, California, Colorado, Georgia, Iowa, Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, Oregon, Texas, Washington, Wisconsin.

The following sixteen States will elect for 1918 only: Arizona, Delaware, Florida, Idaho, Louisiana, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, North Carolina, North Dakota, Oklahoma, South Carolina, South Dakota, Utah, West Virginia, Wyoming.

These sixteen States will elect for 1919 only: Connecticut, Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Tennessee, Vermont, Virginia.

NEAR EAST DRIVE PROSPERS

Mrs. Harriman Praises Workers and Urges Greater Efforts.

The $2,000,000 mark has been passed in the Near East Relief campaign, and Mrs. Oliver Harriman, Chairman of the Women's Committee, which has 20,000 workers making a house-to-house canvass, last night sent to all the Colonels in the five boroughs the following message:

"New York is awake—we have passed the $2,000,000 mark. Tell all your workers to leave nothing undone to make our campaign a success."

The contributions yesterday amounted to $451,830.30, making the total to date $2,067,697.05, in the campaign for $6,000,000 for relief of starving Armenians, Syrians, Greeks, and Persians. The theatrical managers sent word to the committee yesterday that booths may be installed in all the theatres, and workers will begin today erecting these booths and expect to have them ready for the evening performance.

Secretary of War Baker yesterday sent the following message to National Headquarters:

"The need of the peoples whom your committee is striving to serve is so grievous and appealing that the department desires to do everything within its power to co-operate in relieving the condition of these peoples as far as this may be possible."

BAKER WON'T TELL ANSELL POLICY

Refuses to Give Information on Reported Demotion of Acting Judge Advocate General.

NO PENALTY FOR CRITICISM

Secretary Says No Officer Has Been Punished for Testimony Given to Congress Committees.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—No army officer who has appeared before Congressional committees at the session of Congress which ended today has "ever been disciplined or even questioned with regard to testimony given by him," Secretary Baker wrote Representative Gould of New York today in reply to a letter from the Representative inquiring as to the truth of published reports that Brig. Gen. Ansell, former Acting Judge Advocate General, might be demoted because of statements made by him before the House Military Committee on the question of military justice.

Mr. Baker's letter reads:

The Hon. N. J. Gould, House of Representatives:

Dear Sir: I have your letter of March 3 calling my attention to reports with regard to contemplated action by the War Department in the matter of assignments and details in the office of the Judge Advocate General.

Many officers of the War Department have during the present session appeared and testified before committees of the Senate and the House of Representatives. No one of them has ever been disciplined or even questioned with regard to the testimony given by him. Obviously, however, the fact of the appearance of such an officer before a committee cannot be permitted to immobilize the army by disabling the Secretary of War from making such details as seem to him in the interest of the service. The duty of the Secretary of War is to so detail men in the military establishment as to secure the best service for the country. That I shall do to the best of my ability in the pending case.

In accordance with your request, I am handing a copy of this letter to the representatives of the newspapers for their use if they deem the matter of sufficient public interest. Very truly yours.

NEWTON D. BAKER,
Secretary of War.

General Ansell is a Lieutenant Colonel in the regular establishment and holds his present rank only during the war emergency. He is now ranking officer under General Crowder, who leaves soon for Cuba for service there in an advisory capacity. Secretary Baker has declined to discuss reports that Brig. Gen. Walter A. Bethel, Judge Advocate of the American Expeditionary Force, had been ordered to Washington to act as Judge Advocate General during Crowder's absence.

An attack on the Military Code and army courts-martial from a new source came today, when Representative L. C. Dyer of St. Louis made public a letter from Charles G. Revelle, a St. Louis attorney, who was formerly Chief Justice of Missouri. He says that, after having served as a Major in the Adjutant General's department, he was "perfectly amazed" at the court-martial system. He praised General Ansell's effort to obtain reforms, and asserted that General Ansell "appreciates the rottenness of our present military code, and is courageous enough to bring this to the attention of the public, even though he realizes it may mean personal sacrifices to him."

"It was difficult of me to conceive of the American people tolerating such a scheme and system as is embodied in our military code. An army that might have been gotten together through the volunteer system 125 years ago would have been just as adequate to meet our recent war conditions as was our present military code adequate to meet conditions prevailing during our recent hostilities.

"I found, after being in military service for a short while that there was a pronounced disposition on the part of all regular army officers to oppose any change in anything military, regardless of the wisdom and necessity of such changes. This disposition not only prevails among the officers of the regular army, but it extends to and thoroughly inoculates the War Department.

"When I became intimately acquainted with General Ansell I found in him a man thoroughly unlike the average military and regular army officer. He is thoroughly democratic in his ways and views. He is broad-minded and one of the ablest and most conscientious men that I have ever had the pleasure of knowing. He appreciates the rottenness of our present military code, and is courageous enough to bring this to the attention of the public, even though he realizes it may mean personal sacrifices to him.

"I know enough about army life to realize that in a fight of this kind he will be practically alone so far as the regular military department is concerned and unless true Americans come to his rescue, his efforts will be unavailing. If you or any other red-blooded American had the slightest idea of the injustices that can be and that have been perpetrated under our system, you would not rest until this peril was removed."

Baker to Make Trip to Coast.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—Secretary Baker plans to leave Washington Sunday, accompanied by General March, Chief of Staff, for an inspection trip that will take him to the Pacific Coast and the Mexican border. The object of the trip, which will take about three weeks, is an inspection of camps.

Laighton-Rogers.

The marriage of Alfred Parker Laighton of Flushing, L. I., and Miss Caroline Stanard Rogers, daughter of Mrs. John Leverett Rogers of 70 West Forty-ninth Street, took place Monday afternoon in the Church of St. Mary the Virgin, West Forty-sixth Street, the Rev. Dr. Selden Delaney performing the ceremony. Miss Rogers was attended by her little cousin, Miss Mary R. Swords, the daughter of Mrs. Charles R. Swords, and Robert N. Shaw of Boston, was the best man. The ushers included Garrow T. Geer and Waldo Clement.

Miss Bradshaw Weds Tomorrow.

Miss Marjorie Bradshaw, daughter of Captain and Mrs. John Bradshaw, and Lieutenant Herbert Gray Foster, U. S. A., will be married tomorrow at the Hotel Majestic. Miss Bradshaw served as a Red Cross nurse overseas and has crossed the ocean often with her father, who is Captain of the Lapland. Lieutenant Foster has just returned from France.

WILSON SENDS BRIDAL WISH

Congratulates Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Memhard, Wed in St. Thomas's.

The marriage of Allen Gray Memhard, a son of Andrew Memhard, and Miss Judith Pomeroy Atwater, a daughter of Mrs. Louis Lombard by her first husband, was celebrated at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon in the chantry of St. Thomas's Church, the Rev. Dr. E. M. Stires officiating. The bride walked with her step-father. She wore a white satin gown. Mrs. A. Lorna Atwater, a sister of the bride, in pink chiffon, was her maid of honor, and the bridesmaids were her three half-sisters, the Misses Aida, Lois, and Zulieka Lombard. Miss Zita Atwater, a niece, was the flower girl.

Thomas E. Huser was the best man, and the ushers were A. Russell Atwater, a brother of the bride; Ernest Rhea Early, Eugene L. Bondy, and William D. Embree. A reception followed at the Chalif studio, 163 West Fifty-seventh Street.

Mr. Memhard, who is a lawyer with offices at 120 Broadway, will take his bride to live in Kew Gardens, Long Island, where the Lombards also have a home. Mrs. Memhard was educated here and in Europe. Her stepfather and mother, Mr. and Mrs. Louis Lombard, have a large establishment on Lake Lugano, Switzerland, but at the outbreak of the war they returned to the United States, and will now soon sail for their foreign estate.

President and Mrs. Wilson sent a message of congratulations and good wishes.

WEDS CAPTAIN O'D. ISELIN.

Miss Margaret U. Sibley a Bride in St. Bartholomew's Chapel.

The wedding of Captain O'Donnell Iselin, a son of Mr. and Mrs. Columbus O'Donnell Iselin, and Miss Margaret Urling Sibley, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Hiram W. Sibley, was solemnized at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon in the chapel of St. Bartholomew's Church, the Rev. Dr. Leighton Parks performing the ceremony. The bride walked with her father, and her white satin robe was draped with old family lace and a court train, and her veil of lace was held with orange blossoms. Her only attendant was the bridegroom's sister, Miss Adrienne Iselin, in apricot-colored chiffon.

The bridegroom's brother, Lewis Iselin, was his best man, and the ushers, in dress uniform, as was also the bridegroom, were Major De Lancey Jay, Major F. Harper Sibley, Lieutenant Adrian Iselin, 2d, Lieutenant J. Henry Harper, Jr., Major Robert L. Bacon, Jr., and J. Sibley Watson. The small reception was held at the home of the bride's parents, 105 East Seventy-first Street.

Captain Iselin returned recently from abroad, where he spent some sixteen months, and was attached to General Pershing's staff at General Headquarters. He was graduated from Harvard in 1907, and is a member of the New York Yacht, Seawanhaka Yacht, and other clubs. Mrs. Iselin made her début several years ago and is a member of the Junior League. F. Harper Sibley is her brother.

GAY DANCES ON EVE OF LENT

Mardi Gras Carnival at the Ritz, and Artists' Circus Ball.

With Lent beginning today, society patronized two gay affairs last night.

The Mardi Gras ball, held at the Ritz-Carlton, in aid of the Southern Industrial Educational Association, was a brilliant affair and largely attended by society. The coronation of the king and queen of the carnival, in the ballroom, was marked with regal splendor.

Miss Beatrice Beck, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James M. Beck, made a charming queen, and Lieutenant George Burton, recently returned from France, was every inch a king; Miss May Langhorne appeared as the grand duchess with Lieutenant F. J. Maynes as the grand duke, while Miss Glory Thomas served as first maid of honor, and Mrs. J. E. Langstaff as first lady of the court.

Of course all regal persons must be enterained even in these days when crowns are being cast into the dust-heap. So, surrounded by maids of honor, courtiers and attendants, in glittering attire, Miss Eloise Holden, Miss Dorothy Achenbach, and little Doris Booth appeared in delightful divertissements. The coronation dance by the maids of honor was arranged by Margaret Crawford. Mrs. James H. Dinwiddie was Chairman of the ball, while Edward Simmons Hall headed the Floor Committee. Mrs. Algernon S. Sullivan is President of the New York Auxiliary.

The Circus Ball at the Hotel des Artistes was marked with many novel features, the ballroom being arranged like a tent. The fat lady, the living skeleton, and other freaks held forth in the sideshow, managed by members of the Junior League for the Italian War Relief Fund. The swimming pool was made to represent a miniature Palm Beach.

Mrs. Irene Castle headed the circus pageant, with Hazel Dawn second, both riding real camels. Walter Russell acted as ringmaster, and Howard Chandler Christy was the principal clown. Penrhyn Stanlaws rode a burro, while Thomas Wise impersonated P. T. Barnum. Society and prominent artists in attendance wore circus costumes of various designs and colors.

NO CANADIAN BOLSHEVISM.

Report of a "Council" Circulating Propaganda Not Taken Seriously.

Special to The New York Times.

TORONTO, March 4.—A report circulated in the United States as coming from Toronto that Bolshevist propaganda is being circulated in the Canadian Army and Canadian factories is not regarded seriously here. Brig. Gen. Gunn, the officer commanding Military District No. 2, of which Toronto is the centre, absolutely denied tonight, when the report was called to his attention, that Bolshevist literature of any kind had been circulated among the men in his district. The so-called "Provisional Council of Soldiers' and Workers' Deputies of Canada," mentioned in the report, is unknown here, either by the military or the police.

It is, of course, quite possible some small group of back-alley reactionaries may have adopted this name, and may, under it, have printed literature of a Bolshevist character. If so, the matter has not been circulated so that anybody would notice it. On several occasions the police confiscated so-called Bolshevist propaganda, but this has been smuggled into the country from the United States, and prompt punishment has been visited upon those on whom it has been found. Nothing, however, in the nature of a Bolshevist campaign has smitten Canadian factories.

The report is regarded here as an attempt by the Bolsheviki or the I. W. W. in the United States to promote their cause by discrediting Canada's soldiers, who time again have gone on record as opposed to anything smelling of Bolshevism.

Hosts to Three Archbishops.

Mr. and Mrs. George Leary gave a tea yesterday at their home, 1,053 Fifth Avenue, the guests including the Papal Envoy, Archbishop Cerretti, who represented the Pope at Cardinal Gibbons's jubilee and is sailing for Rome today; Archbishop Hayes, and Archbishop Bonzano.

HENRY R. MALLORY DIES IN FLORIDA

Ex-President of Mallory Steamship Co. and the A. G. W. I. Group Stricken Suddenly.

SPENT LIFE IN SHIPPING

Grandson of the Founder of Line, Who Launched First Clipper Ship Built in America.

Henry R. Mallory, formerly President of the Mallory Steamship Company and of the Agwi group of steamship companies, made up of the Mallory Steamship Company, the Clyde Steamship Company, the New York and Cuba Mail Steamship Company, the Ward Line, and the New York and Porto Rico Steamship Company, died suddenly yesterday at Winter Park, Fla., where he went last December to spend the Winter. Particulars of his death had not been received by relatives here last night.

Mr. Mallory, who was one of the best-known steamship men in the country, was born at Mystic, Conn., seventy years ago, and early in life he began his career with the Mallory Steamship Company in the office of his father, the late Charles H. Mallory, in this city. Mr. Mallory's grandfather, Charles Mallory, about seventy-five years ago launched at Mystic, Conn., the first clipper ship built in this country, that was followed by a large fleet of similar ships, which were operated in commerce between the United States, China, India, and Australia.

At the beginning of the civil war Charles H. Mallory furnished to the Government thirty transports and war vessels, these being returned to the Mallory shipyard at the close of the war. The Mallorys in 1873 built the first iron vessel, the City of San Antonio, and it was operated in the Texas service. The organization continued to grow until they had between 200 and 300 freight and passenger steamships operating along the Atlantic Coast between Nova Scotia and the Isthmus of Panama.

Mr. Mallory remained active in the service until two or three years ago, when he retired, on account of his advancing years. Mr. Mallory was a resident of Brooklyn, but for several years he had been living on his place at Port Chester, N. Y. He is survived by his wife, Mrs. Cora Pynchon Mallory; two sons, and one daughter—Clifford D. Mallory of Greenwich, Conn., and Philip R. Mallory of Rye, N. Y., and Mrs. Frank C. Munson of New York City.

WALTER M. BRACKETT DEAD.

Noted Painter of Portraits and Game Fish Dies at 95 Years.

BOSTON, March 4.—Walter M. Brackett of this city, an artist whose works have been exhibited prominently in this country and abroad, died at a hospital here today in his ninety-sixth year. He gained fame in early life as a portrait painter and later turned his attention to nature studies. His works are in the Buckingham Palace collection, London, in the War Department Building in Washington, and also in the collections of Lord Dufferin and the Liverpool Art Association.

Mr. Brackett was born in Unity, Maine, and began painting at the age of twenty. He first painted portraits, but later took to the painting of game fish, especially of salmon and trout. For more than fifty years he was an exhibitor in Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Vienna, London, and other places. Mr. Brackett had received medals from the Universal Exposition, Vienna; Centennial Exposition, Philadelphia, and a medal and diploma at the Fishery Exposition in London. He was the founder and a former President of the Boston Art Club.

DR. JOSE DE J. PAUL DEAD.

Venezuelan Foreign Minister During Castro's Stormy Rule.

GUATEMALA CITY, Guatemala, March 3.—When the National Assembly opened today, President Cabrera read a message stating that Dr. José de J. Paul, Venezuelan Foreign Minister under President Castro, was dead. He had been living for some time in Guatemala, being in business here.

Dr. José de Jesus Paul was one of the central figures in the history of Venezuela during the stormy period when President Castro was President of that country. In 1903 he was a member of the American-Venezuelan commission, and in the same year went to The Hague as special agent of Venezuela, urging there preferential treatment of his country by the powers.

In 1905 he was at Washington as confidential agent of Venezuela, and was one of the members of the mixed Franco-Venezuelan Claim Commission, which met at Northfield, Vt. A year later he was named Foreign Minister.

Corporal J. E. Miles Dead in France.

Corporal Joseph Elmslie Miles of the Military Police of the Twenty-ninth Division, U. S. A., youngest son of the late Robert M. Miles and Agnes Tiers Miles of South Orange, N. J., died in France Feb. 14 of pneumonia, according to word received yesterday by relatives here. Corporal Miles was a member of the Essex Troop and went with the organization to Spartanburg, S. C., in 1917, going overseas early last year. He saw much active service and was once wounded. Before his enlistment, Corporal Miles was a broker with Schuman & Seligman of the New York Stock Exchange, and was Secretary of the Orange Lawn Tennis Club. He was 29 years old.

Detective Burns's Daughter Weds.

Miss Kathleen Burns, daughter of William J. Burns, the detective, was married yesterday afternoon at 1 o'clock to Lieutenant Cyrus H. King, Aviation Corps, U. S. A., of Detroit, Mich., at the country home of Mr. and Mrs. Burns at Scarborough, N. Y. The ceremony was performed by Mgr. F. J. Van Antwerp of Detroit. The bride was attended by Mrs. Sherman Burns and Mrs. Randall Borough as matrons of honor, Miss Alice Kenny as maid of honor, and the Misses Sarah Murphy and Angela Meenan, who acted as bridesmaids. Two-year-old Burns Borough was the ring bearer, while Ralph Ostely of Chicago served as best man.

Peters-Wellstood Engagement.

The engagement of Miss May Peters, daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Francis Peters of Port Chester, N. Y., to Harold Wellstood, son of Mr. and Mrs. George C. Wellstood of Greenwich, Conn., has been announced. Miss Peters has been organist and choir director at the First Presbyterian Church at Greenwich for the last eight years. Mr. Wellstood recently returned from overseas, where he was with the 30th Infantry at Château-Thierry.

F. DE MOHRENSCHILDT DIES

Russian Diplomat's Widow, Who Was Miss Nona McAdoo, Is Ill.

Ferdinand de Mohrenschildt, who was for some time Second Secretary of the Russian Embassy in Washington, D. C., until the Bolshevist revolution in November, 1917, died of pneumonia yesterday, at his home, 114 East Thirty-fourth Street, at the age of 33 years. In 1917 he married Miss Nona McAdoo, daughter of then Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo, and she is ill in a hospital in this city.

Mr. Mohrenschildt was born in Reveal, Russia, and was educated at Alexander Lyceum, a law school in Petrograd, and in 1907 he took a position in the Russian Foreign Office, rising to the post of Secretary of the Russian Embassy at Constantinople in 1911. Three years later he was transferred to the Russian Legation at Athens, and in 1915 he went to Washington. Upon his resignation in 1917 Mr. Mohrenschildt entered the service of the United States Shipping Board, having charge of the Russian Bureau in Washington. Soon after the signing of the armistice he came to New York to live.

Thespians Mourn Minnie Seligman

The funeral of Minnie Seligman, once prominent actress, at the Campbell Funeral Church, Broadway and Sixty-sixth Street, yesterday, was attended by many theatrical people and other friends. The Rev. Dr. Stephen Wise delivered the eulogy. Miss Seligman died last Saturday in Atlantic City, N. J., where she had gone to recuperate from a recent illness.

Obituary Notes.

Professor JOSEPH KAHN, for the last fifteen years instructor of chemistry at the Brooklyn College of Pharmacy, died in the library of the college on Monday from heart disease. His body will lie in state at the college until nooon today, and there will be a service at the grave in Mount Judah Cemetery at 2 P. M. Professor Kahn came to this country from Russia as an immigrant boy, and after a common school education he entered the Brooklyn College of Pharmacy, from which he was graduated. His home was at 110 Bay Seventeenth Street, Bath Beach.

GEORGE WESLEY SCOTT, inventor of the steel railway car and for many years consulting engineer for the Pullman Company, is dead at Battle Creek, Mich. He was known for his work in the appraisal of manufacturing and industrial properties. He was a membero f the Western Society of Engineers.

Major JOHN DARLING TERRY, who served throughout the civil war in the First Massachusetts Volunteers, died yesterday at his home, 720 Nicholas Avenue. He was born in Maine seventy-three years ago. Major Terry received the Congressional Medal of Honor for gallant service in the war. He was for many years a Deputy Collector in the Customs House in this city.

JOSEPH F. SHEPPARD, 69 years old, for many years employed by the Potter Press Company, died Monday night at his home in Plainfield, N. J.

Captain CHARLES PETERSON, 71 years old, for many years keeper of the Bodkin Rock Light, on the banks of the Connecticut River, below Middletown, Conn., died Monday night at his home in Maromas.

Dr. CHARLES L. DOOLITTLE, widely known as an astronomer, died Monday at his home in Philadelphia at the age of 76 years. He was Professor of Astronomy in the University of Pennsylvania from 1895 to 1912, and since then had been emeritus professor.

Mrs. HARRIET ARNOT RATHBONE, wife of James B. Rathbone, President of the Chemung Canal Trust Company of Elmira, N. Y., died Monday at her home in that city.

The Rev. Dr. GEORGE H. MILLER, for twenty-eight years pastor of the Melrose Reformed Church, 156th Street and Elton Avenue, the Bronx, died Monday night. He was born in Brooklyn sixty-four years ago, and was a director of the Lutheran Orphans' Home in Chauncey Street, Brooklyn.

GEORGE BAKER, proprietor of the Greenwich Village Inn, at 5 Sheridan Square, died yesterday.

Miss MARJORY ELY SMYLIE died yesterday of pneumonia at her home, 47 West Fifty-seventh Street. She was a daughter of Mrs. Edmund LeRoy Dow and the late Major Charles A. Smylie, and granddaughter of Mrs. William H. Ely, with whom she made her home.

NICHOLAS H. BARRETT, 45 years old, a prominent churchman of Trenton, N. J., died at his home there last night as a result of an overdose of medicine. Mr. Barrett was recuperating from diphtheria, and expected to be out in a few days.

BENJAMIN K. DURYEA, founder of the Duryea Express Company more than sixty years ago, which delivered merchandise between New York City and the communities on the north shore of Long Island, died on Monday at his home, 172 Barclay Street, Brooklyn, aged 89 years.

JAMES P. BARRETT, a bookbinder in the employ of the Hall of Records in Manhattan, died on Saturday at his home, 252 Steuben Street, Brooklyn, aged 45 years.

Mrs. FREDA C. M. FRANCK, 36 years old, wife of Charles C. Franck, who is with the New York Life Insurance Company, died of pneumonia on Saturday at her home, 854 Hancock Street, Brooklyn. She was a member of Aurora Grata Chapter No. 207, O. E. S.

WALTER WILLARD TRAVIS, Vice President and Secretary of the firm of Wright S. Travis, Inc., dealers in grain and flour in Manhattan, died of pneumonia on Saturday at his home, 479 Rugby Road, Flatbush. He was born in Brooklyn thirty-seven years ago.

JOHN JULIUS ADLER, for thirty-three years a Sandy Hook pilot, dide at Nanuet, N. Y., on Saturday at the age of 62 years. He was a former resident of Brooklyn.

ARVA E. BLEND, science teacher at the Glen Ridge High School, died yesterday at Mountainside Hospital, at the age of 38 years.

LOUIS VAN PEBURGH, an engineer who had built roads in the Province of Sante Fe, died yesterday at his home, 53 Washington Square, of pneumonia.

FRITZ MUSER, 59 years old, who until his retirement was a member of the firm of Muser Brothers, importers and wholesale dealers in lace, died yesterday at his home 304 West Ninety-ninth Street.

MARJORIE QUINN (JENKINS,) who for twenty years prior to her retirement several years ago, was a vaudeville performer, died yesterday at the Manhattan State Hospital. She was 43 years old and lived at 300 East Forty-ninth Street.

Mrs. SOPHIA MICHAELS SAMUEL, wife of Morris Samuel, head of the Samuel Stores, Inc., died yesterday at a sanitarium at Yonkers, N. Y., at the age of 53 years.

THOMAS MOORE JOHNSON, a writer on philosophical subjects, died Monday in Kansas City, Mo., at the age of 67 years.

W. R. BURT, wealthy lumberman, railroad builder and owner of Minnesota iron mines, died Monday at Saginaw, Mich.

GEORGE P. FURBER of Concord, Mass., claims counsel of the Boston & Albany Railroad, died at a hospital in Boston yesterday. He had been connected with the road for twenty-seven years.

RICHARD ELTING, Town Clerk of Ellenville for two years, died yesterday following an operation at his home there.

A. MASON COOKE, 81 years old, who had been a Major in charge of the Lumber Contract Department at Washington, died yesterday of pneumonia at the Hotel Pennsylvania.

Mrs. IDA REMINGTON SQUIRE, wife of Watson C. Squire, who was for four years Governor of the Territory of Washington and later United States Senator, died last Friday at their home in Ilion, N. Y., at the age of 76 years.

Born.

GROSS.—Mr. and Mrs. B. Gross, a son, March 1, at the Bedford Private Maternity, Brooklyn.

JACKSON.—Mr. and Mrs. Harold Albertson Jackson, 170 New York Av., Brooklyn, announce the birth of a son, Jacob Willits Jackson, 2d, Feb. 26.

Engaged.

FRASER—MORAN.—Announcement has been made by Mr. and Mrs. Daniel E. Moran of Mendham, N. J., of the engagement of their daughter Sarah Sylvester Moran to George Corning Fraser, Jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. George C. Fraser of Morristown, N. J., and 87 Park Av., N. Y. City.

GOLDBERG — NEUMAN.—Mr. and Mrs. Philip Menschel of 138 2d Av., Manhattan, wish to announce the bethrothal of Mrs. Menschel's sister, Bess Neuman, to Herman D. Goldberg.

Married.

LEIGHTON—ROGERS.—On March 3, 1919, at the Church of St. Mary the Virgin, by the Rev. Selden Delany, D. D., Caroline Stanard Rogers to Alfred Parker Laighton.

Died.

ABOTT.—At Passaic, N. J., on Tuesday, March 4, 1919, Josephine Savage, widow of William Abott and only daughter of the late Andrew D. and Louisa Waterous Savage, aged 81 years. Funeral services at her late residence, 240 Paulison Av., Passaic, N. J., on Friday, March 7, at 10:30 A. M. Train leaves Jersey City, Erie R. R., 9:25 A. M.

ARGUIMBAU.—At Freeport, L. I., March 4, 1919, Emma J., wife of the late Daniel Vincent Arguimbau, in her 81st year. Funeral private.

BELCHER.—At Millburn, N. J., on Monday, March 3, 1919, Prudence Earl Durand, wife of Zachariah Belcher, Jr. Funeral service private, on Thursday, March 6, at 2 P. M. Interment at the convenience of the family. Kindly omit flowers.

BENSEL.—At his residence, 2,067 7th Av., on Sunday, March 2, 1919, Leonard J., Jr., son of Leonard J. Bensel and beloved husband of Ella M. Bensel, (nee Percival,) formerly of Brooklyn, aged 28 years. Funeral service at 69 East 125th St., (Lyon Funeral Parlor,) on Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock. Brooklyn papers please copy.

BERNHEIM.—On March 4, 1919, at his residence, 52 West 71st St., Charles L., in his 83d year, after a prolonged illness. Funeral at the convenience of the family.

BERRINGER.—Rosalie, beloved wife of John H., March 2, THE FUNERAL CHURCH, Broadway, 66th St., (Frank E. Campbell's.)

BRILLES.—Henry M., suddenly, on Monday, March 3, at his residence, 574 West End Av. Funeral services on Wednesday in Wheeling, W. Va.

BROWN.—Suddenly, on Monday, March 3, 1919, at her home, 571 Park Av., New York, Jane Russell Averill, widow of Rev. Philip A. H. Brown, late Vicar of St. John's Chapel, Trinity Parish, N. Y. Funeral service and interment at Christ Church, Cooperstown, N. Y., Thursday, March 6, at 2 o'clock.

BYRNE.—It is with sincere regret that we announce the death of our business associate and friend, Frank Byrne. Funeral at residence, 440 Riverside Drive, at 2 o'clock Wednesday.
HUGO JAECKEL, SR.
HUGO JAECKEL, JR.
RICHARD JAECKEL.
WALTER JAECKEL.

COHEN.—Robert I., beloved son of Max and Esther Cohen, brother of Sam, Moe, Harry, Jennie, Sadie, Rose, and Gertrude. Funeral from Meyers & Co. parlors, 228 Lenox Av., Wednesday, March 5, 10 A. M. Omit flowers.

COLEMAN.—On Feb. 23, after a short illness, of pneumonia, Mary Coleman, beloved daughter of Mrs. Leah Coleman, at her residence, 846 Kelly St., Bronx.

COMMONS.—On Monday, March 3, at her residence, 2,331 Grand Concourse, Diana Mildred, beloved daughter of William H. and Amalia Commons. Funeral services Thursday at 10:30 A. M. Interment Woodlawn.

CONOVER.—Of pneumonia, at Bedford School, Bedford, N. Y., Monday, March 3, 1919, Richard Stevens, husband of Mary Clement Conover, aged 49. Funeral at St. Matthew's Church, Bedford, N. Y., Wednesday afternoon, March 5, at 2:45 o'clock, on arrival of train leaving Grand Central Depot at 12:55 P. M.

DE MOHRENSCHILDT.—Ferdinand, son of Mrs. Ferdinand De Mohrenschildt of Reval, Russia, and husband of Nona McAdoo De Mohrenschildt, in the 33d year of his age. Washington and Paris papers please copy.

DUFFY.—Sister Joseph Magdalene, (nee Marietta Duffy,) Island of Makawao, Hawaii, daughter of the late Thomas Gavin and Marietta Duffy, on Thursday, Feb. 27. Survived by her sister, Josephine M. Duffy. Interment in Hawaii.

DU MOULIN.—Monday, March 3, at his home, 258 Degraw Av., Jamaica, L. I., Theodore, dearly beloved husband of Adele Isarr and devoted father of Julia Lucille, Edward, and Charles Theodore. Funeral Wednesday, March 5, at convenience of family.

DUNPHY.—On March 4, John J., beloved husband of Dora Dunphy. Funeral from his late residence, 887 Forest Av., Bronx, on Friday, at 1 P. M.

DURYEA.—At Flushing, N. Y., on Monday, March 3, 1919, Benjamin K. Duryea, in the 90th year of his age. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services at his late residence, 172 Barclay St., Flushing, N. Y., on Thursday, March 6, 1919, at 2:30 P. M.

EILERS.—At her Summer home, Sea Cliff, L. I., on Sunday, March 2, 1919, Elizabeth Emrich, beloved wife of the late F. Anton Eilers of 751 St. Marks Av., Brooklyn, N. Y., in her 76th year. Funeral services will be held at her Summer home, Sea Cliff, L. I., on Wednesday, March 5, 1919, at 3:30 P. M. Carriages will meet train reaching Sea Cliff at 3:03 P. M.

FISCHER.—On March 4, 1919, at her home, 63 Essex Av., Orange, N. J., Ella A., wife of Mathias J. Fischer, in her 31st year. Services at Weatherhead's Funeral Parlor, 540 Main St., East Orange, N. J., Thursday evening, March 6, at 8 o'clock.

FOWLER.—On Saturday, March 1, 1919, at her residence, Julia, wife of Robert Ludlow Fowler, and daughter of the late William S. Groesbeck, and the late Elizabeth Burnet Groesbeck. Funeral services private Thursday morning, March 6. It is kindly requested that no flowers be sent.

FRANKLIN.—March 4, Rosa Franklin, aged 68 years. Funeral services chapel Stephen Merritt Burial and Cremation Co., 161 8th Av., corner 18th St., Thursday, 3 o'clock.

GINSBURG.—Mrs. Jennie, wife of the late Jacob Ginsburg, March 3, in her 47th year. Funeral services to be held at Tauber's Funeral Parlors, 492 East 74th St., Thursday, 10 A. M.

GOSS.—Edwin, Saturday, March 1, 1919, at his home, 34 Harlem Av., Westerly R. I. Funeral at 3 P. M., Wednesday, at the Church of the Holy Communion, New York City. Interment Greenwood Cemetery.

HARRIS.—At his residence, 224 Palisades Av., Yonkers, N. Y., March 2, 1919, Edward Doubleday Harris, in his 80th year. Funeral private. Interment at Cambridge, Mass., at the convenience of the family. Kindly omit flowers. Boston papers please copy.

HECKMANN.—On Monday, March 3, 1919, Lulu Heckmann, (nee Steffens,) beloved wife of the late Henry F. Heckmann, in her 33d year. Funeral services at the home of her aunt, Mrs. J. H. Asmussen, 11 Hanson Place, (near Atlantic Av. subway station,) Brooklyn, on Thursday, March 6, at 8 o'clock.

HORTON.—Lieutenant Elias Quereau, (J. G.,) (T.,) U. S. N., after a short illness, in New York City, on March 4, 1919, age 34. Funeral at Brick Presbyterian Church, 5th Av. and 37th St., Thursday, March 6, at 10:30 A. M. Interment in Greenwood Cemetery. Washington papers please copy.

KAHN.—Joseph, Ph. D., Professor of Analytical and Pharmaceutical Chemistry at the Brooklyn College of Pharmacy, at 1 P. M. Monday, March 3, 1919. Services will be held at the Brooklyn College of Pharmacy, Wednesday morning, March 5, between 10:30 and 12 o'clock. Interment at Mount Judith Cemetery, after the services.

LEGGETT.—On Monday, March 3, 1919, Raymond A. Leggett, son of the late George W. and Annie Prescott Leggett, in his 29th year. Funeral services at his late residence, 101 North 13th St., Flushing, L. I., on Wednesday, March 5, at 3:30 P. M.

MALLORY.—Entered into peaceful rest at Winter Park, Fla., on Tuesday, March 4, Henry Rogers Mallory, beloved husband of Cora Pynchon Mallory and son of Charles H. and Eunice Clift Mallory, in the 71st year of his age. Notice of funeral hereafter.

MILES.—On Feb. 14, 1919, in France, in the service of his country, of pneumonia, Corporal Joseph Elmslie Miles, Military Police, 29th Division, youngest son of the late Robert M. Miles and Agnes Tiers Miles of South Orange, N. J.

MILLER.—Aimee, beloved wife of Morris Miller and daughter of Otto and Lizzie Sampter, on Monday, March 3. Funeral Wednesday, 10 A. M., 240 West 102d St.

MINDERMANN.—On Monday, March 3, 1919, after a long illness, at her residence, 307 East 52d St., Gesine Mindermann, in her 55th year. Relatives and friends, also the ladies' society of St. Peter's Lutheran Church, are respectfully invited to attend funeral services at St. Peter's Lutheran Church, corner 54th St. and Lexington Av., on Thursday, March 6, 1 P. M.

MUSER.—Fritz, beloved husband of Heart Lee Muser, former member of Muser Brothers, aged 50, March 4, at 304 West 99th St. Services Thursday, 10 A. M., THE FUNERAL CHURCH, (Campbell Building,) Broadway and 66th St. Interment private. Omit flowers.

NESBITT.—On March 3, at his residence, 185 Audubon Av., Thomas Nesbitt, beloved husband of Mary E. Nesbitt. Funeral services at the Church of the Incarnation, 175th St., near St. Nicholas Av., Thursday morning at 9 o'clock.

O'HANLON.—Suddenly, at St. Luke's Hospital, March 3, Helen O'Hanlon. Funeral services at her late residence, Elm Point Road, Great Neck, L. I., St. Aloysius's Church, 10:30 Wednesday, March 5.

OSTERWEIL.—David, at Atlantic City, March 4, beloved husband of Julia Osterweil, (nee Goldsmith,) father of Sidney, Leon, Viola, Irving Osterweil, Mrs. Abraham Kraus and brother of Mrs. Edward Jacoby and Morris Osterweil. Funeral from Temple B'nai Jeshurun, High St. and Waverly Av., Newark, N. J., Thursday afternoon, 2 o'clock.

QUINLAN.—Suddenly, on March 4, 1919, Dr. T. A. Quinlan of 463 Fulton St., Brooklyn, in his 74th year. Notice of funeral hereafter.

RAYNER.—On March 3, Daisy Marsden, beloved wife of James Rayner, in her 27th year. Funeral services at St. Thomas's Church, 5th Av. and 53d St., on Wednesday, March 5, at 2 P. M.

REILLY.—On March 4, Thomas, beloved son of Katherine M. Ronsse, (nee Boyle.) Funeral from his late residence, 557 West 183d St., on Friday, March 7, time later.

ROBERTS.—Mrs. Walter C. Roberts of Mauch Chunk, Penn., March 4, aged 66 years. Funeral in St. Mark's Church, on Thursday, March 6, at 3 P. M.

ROSTETTER.—William J., of Elmhurst, L. I., suddenly, while visiting his relatives at Erie, Penn. Funeral services will be held at Erie.

RUDDIMAN.—Suddenly on Monday, March 3, 1919, John Ruddiman of Buena Vista Drive, Riverview Manor, Hastings-on-Hudson, N. Y. Funeral service at Havey's Funeral Chapel, 78 North Broadway, Yonkers, Thursday, 10:30 A. M. Interment Woodlawn Cemetery.

SACHS.—Amelia Sachs, in her 95th year, widow of the late Meyer Sachs, beloved mother of Leo, Asher, and Elkin M., at the residence of her son, 3,609 Broadway. Funeral at convenience of family. Please omit flowers.

SAMUEL.—On March 4, 1919, Sophia M., beloved wife of Morris Samuel and sister of Mrs. R. Barnett, Mrs. P. Morse, Haron, Joseph, and Myer Michaels. Services THE FUNERAL CHURCH, (Campbell Bldg.,) Broadway and 66th, Thursday morning, 10 o'clock. Funeral private. Rochester (N. Y.) papers please copy.

SCHILLING.—Lena, in her 75th year. Funeral from her late residence, 301 East 161st St., Wednesday, March 5, 2 o'clock. Members of the Pythagoras Lodge, No. 408, I. O. O. F., invited to attend.

SCHLEICH.—Paul, aged 38, at Saranac Lake, and will be buried from his late home, 212 East 202d St. Funeral notice later.

SHANNON.—At Yonkers, N. Y., on Monday, March 3, Margaret C. Shannon, daughter of Patrick and the late Bridget Trihy Shannon. Funeral from her late residence, 312 Warburton Av., Yonkers, Wednesday at 9:30 A. M. High mass at Holy Rosary Church, 10 A. M. Interment St. Mary's Cemetery, Yonkers.

SMITH.—Morris H. Smith, on Sunday, March 2, at his residence, 343 East 17th St., Brooklyn, in his 84th year. Funeral services at First Place M. E. Church, First Place and Henry St., Brooklyn, on Wednesday, March 5, at 2:30 P. M.

SMYLIE.—Suddenly, of pneumonia, March 4, 1919, at her residence, 47 West 57th St., Marjory Ely Smylie, daughter of Mrs. Edmund LeRoy Dow and the late Major Charles A. Smylie, and granddaughter of Mrs. William H. Ely. Notice of funeral hereafter.

TERRY.—Headquarters Lafayette Post, 140, D. N. Y., G. A. R. Comrades, also members of Lafayette Camp, Sons of Veterans, are requested to attend the funeral of our late comrade, John D. Terry, at 720 St. Nicholas Av., near 146th St., New York, Thursday evening, March 6, 1919, at 7:30 o'clock. Ritual service—uniform. By order,
GEORGE W. CASE, Commander.
FRANCIS B. STEDMAN, Adjutant.

THORN.—On Monday, March 3, 1919, after a long continued illness, Leander Hanford Thorn, in his 71st year, beloved husband of Mary L. Thorn. Funeral services at the Collegiate Church of St. Nicholas, 5th Av. and 48th St., New York City, on Thursday afternoon, at 2:30 o'clock. Interment at Woodlawn Cemetery.

VAN PEBORGH.—Louis Edouard Hubert, beloved husband of Marguerite, H. C. E. Peborgh of Antwerp, Belgium, aged 35, March 4. Lying in state at THE FUNERAL CHURCH, (Campbell Building,) Broadway at 66th St. Services Thursday, 10:30 A. M.

VOLKER.—Monday, March 3, Lena, beloved mother of Mrs. Carlos A. Bornn and Charles, at the home of her daughter, 45 West 11th St. Funeral Thursday at 2:30 P. M., at the Old First Presbyterian Church, 5th Av. and 11th St.

VOS.—Mrs. Sophia Elizabeth Van de Beek, born at Nunspeet, Holland, died at Paterson, N. J., March 3, 1919, aged 69 years.

YOUNG.—On Tuesday, March 4, 1919, Margaret A. Young, widow of John T. Young and daughter of Charles M. and Leticia Thomas. Funeral from her late residence, 22 Bayview Av., New Rochelle, on Thursday, March 6, at 4 P. M. Carriages will meet passengers arriving on train leaving Grand Central Depot at 2:57, and 125th St. at 3:08. (North Av. stairway, New Rochelle, N. Y.)

In Memoriam.

BLUM.—In sad and loving memory of our dear beloved father, Goetz Blum, who died March 5, 1894.

CAPLIN.—In memory of a kind, loving and true wife and mother, Helen Caplin. Departed this life March 5, 1913.

SAMMET.—Joel, in loving memory of; a devoted husband and loving father, died March 5, 1912.

WEISSBAUM.—In loving memory of Max Weissbaum, who departed this life, March 5, 1917. FLORA.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

ASH WEDNESDAY SERVICES.
CHURCH OF THE INCARNATION,
Madison Ave. and 35th St.
10 A. M.—Holy Communion.
11 A. M.—Morning Prayer. Sermon (Rector.)
12:20 to 12:45—Meditation and Address.

CHURCH OF ST. MARY THE VIRGIN,
139 West 46 St. ASH WEDNESDAY: Low Masses, 7, 8, 9:30; Solemn Mass and Sermon (Rev. S. P. Delany, D. D.,) 10:45; Evensong and Sermon (Rev. H. S. Whitehead), 8.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

ST. MICHAEL'S CHURCH,
99th St. and Amsterdam Ave.
Special Lenten Services
Wednesday, 8 P. M.
General Theme: "Our Part in the New Era." March 5, "The Church's Part in the New Era."

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MAGUIRE BEATS STREBEIGH IN TOURNEY FOR THE NATIONAL CLASS B SQUASH TITLE

YALE CLUB PLAYERS VICTORS AT SQUASH

Maguire Conquers Strebeigh of Columbia Club in Hard Tilt in Class B Tourney.

CARHART IS ALSO WINNER

Leading Contestants Reach Round Before Semi-Finals in Play at Harvard Club Courts.

The squash players of the Yale Club fared well in the second round of the national championship Class B squash tennis tournament yesterday on the Harvard Club courts. Four of the Eli players, two Princeton players, one Harvard player, and one from Columbia made up the eight who entered the round before the semi-finals.

In one of the closest matches of the afternoon R. L. Strebeigh of the Columbia Club went down to defeat before C. J. Maguire of the Yale Club in a hard-fought three-game match, at 15—10, 11—15, 15—11. Both players are hard smashers, and the match bubbled with action from the start. The players were on the court for an hour and ten minutes. Maguire scored many aces with sharp cross-court shots, and Strebeigh scored frequently with corner-to-corner smashes. Maguire was very apt at making kills off the side walls.

Maguire took the first game, 15—10, after Strebeigh had forced him at top speed all the way. Strebeigh improved steadily in the second game and, although Maguire scored several aces through placements, Strebeigh outgeneraled him and fooled him on his drives to the corners. Strebeigh let the match slip away from him in the third game when he had the contest well in hand. He had Maguire at 10—6, when the Cale Club player rallied and began to creep up. Strebeigh then began to tire, and Maguire gradually came on until he caught up with his opponnt at 10-all.

Strebeigh then succumbed to Maguire's service and the score was 11—10 in the Yale player's favor. In trying for a hard drive on the next shot, Strebeigh hit the tell-tale and Maguire took the lead at 12—10, and taking advantage of his lead, he quickly ran out his aces to victory.

Harold Carhart of the Yale Club came through the round successfully, defeating the Harvard Club veteran, F. W. Clarkson, 15—5, 18—13. In the second game Clarkson, who is a southpaw, pulled up on even terms with Carhart at 13 all. Carhart then settled down to his fastest game and reeled off five aces in a row and took the match.

A. D. Mittendorf of the Princeton Club had a hard three-game match with H. Sproul of the Yale Club, and won at 11—15, 15—5, 15—7. In the first game Mittendorf carried the game to 11 all, when Sproul ran off four aces and took the game. The Princeton man recovered, however, and took the next two games handily. His speed increased as the game wore along and he gained many aces through pretty placements.

The summaries:

Annual Open Class B National Squash Tennis Association Championship Tournament—Second Round—Upper Half—J. W. Burden, Harvard Club, defeated F. B. Geddes, Squash Club, 15—10, 15—5; H. W. Carhart, Yale Club, defeated F. W. Clarkson, Harvard Club, 15—5, 18—13; R. E. Wigham, Columbia Club, defeated S. D. Shaw, Columbia Club, 15—0, 15—4; S. Wainwright, Yale Club, defeated H. R. Stearn, Yale Club, 15—6, 18—14.

Second Round—Lower Half—C. J. Maguire, Yale Club, defeated R. L. Strebeigh, Columbia Club, 15—10, 11—15, 12—11; H. D. Harvey, Princeton Club, defeated J. F. Curtis, Harvard Club, 15—7, 15—5; J. T. Tomlinson, Yale Club, defeated F. W. Chambers, Columbia Club, 15—9, 18—16; A. D. Mittendorf, Princeton Club, defeated H. Sproul, Yale Club, 11—15, 15—5, 15—7.

N. Y. U. WINS MEET ON MAT.

Collegians Make Clean Sweep Against Harlem Y. M. C. A.

New York University's wrestling team scored a one-sided victory over the grapplers of the Harlem Y. M. C. A. yesterday afternoon in the latter's gymnasium. In the six bouts the collegians gained four decisions and two falls. It was the Violet college's first regularly scheduled match.

The summaries:

115-Pound Class.—Antonius, N. Y. U., defeated Wade, Harlem, referee's decision. Time—6:00.

125-Pound Class.—Girden, N. Y. U., threw Matthews, Harlem, with a body and arm lock, in 1 minute flat.

135-Pound Class.—Adams, N. Y. U., won from Kruse, Harlem, with a head and arm lock, in 4:30.

145-Pound Class.—Cohan, N. Y. U., defeated Koluaski, Harlem, referee's decision. Time—6:00.

158-Pound Class.—Captain Miano, N. Y. U., defeated Goulash, Harlem, referee's decision. Time—6:00.

175-Pound Class.—Levine, N. Y. U., defeated Kenny, Harlem. Referee stopped bout after 4 minutes and 15 seconds, to save Kenny from punishment.

AMAZING GOLF BY STYLES.

He Makes Up 10 Strokes with a 69, Tying Armstrong.

Special to The New York Times.

PINEHURST, N. C., March 4.—Edward Styles of the Washington Golf and Country Club, who started out ten strokes behind Dwight L. Armstrong of Oakmont in today's second session of the qualifying round in the annual spring tournament at Pinehurst, tied with Armstrong for the medal at the end of the best round that has been played on the championship course in the past two years.

Armstrong went over the course in 38-37-75 yesterday, while Styles had an 85 on number three. Today Armstrong finished the first nine holes of number three in 36 and, although he took 43 to come in, his total of 75-79-154 put him apparently beyond danger. Styles, who started out late, reached the turn on number two in 34, including three birdies on the way, and had gained two of the ten strokes required to tie Armstrong for the medal. Coming in, Styles played the nine holes in 35 for a 69, which gave him a score of 85-69-154 for the two days and landed him in a tie for the medal, which will be played off later in the week.

Styles's card was as follows:

Out .....4 4 5 4 5 3 4 2 3—34
In .....4 5 4 3 5 3 4 3 4—35—69

The crucial point of Styles's round was when his drive for the eighteenth went into the rough, and the hole had to be made in par four to achieve a tie. He had a bad lie, calling for a mashie, but selected a brassie to get the distance, and put the ball within twenty yards of the green, whence he approached to about eight feet of the cup and sank the putt.

The summary of the first sixteen follows:

Dwight L. Armstrong, Oakmont, 75, 79—154; Edward Styles, Washington Golf, 85, 69—154; L. A. Hamilton, Garden City, 81, 81—162; L. D. Pierce, Ekwanok, 79, 85—164; Franklin Gates, Moore County, 81, 84—165; W. E. Truesdell, Garden City, 85, 80—165; George A. Dixon, Jr., National, 83, 83—166; Donald Parson, Chevy Chase, 82, 86—168; R. A. Stranahan, Inverness, 84, 84—168; W. H. Fuller, Worcester, 86, 82—168; T. J. Moran, Rhode Island, 86, 83—169; W. A. Whitcomb, Worcester, 85, 85—170; C. F. Watson, Jr., Baltusrol, 83, 88—171; H. T. Cook, Trenton, 88, 83—171; Joe Bydolek, Buffalo, 88, 88—171; L. G. Spindler, Fox Hills, 94, 78—172.

COLUMBIA FOILSMEN LOSE.

Yield Seven of Nine Bouts to French Y. M. C. A. Fencers.

Columbia University's fencing team was put to rout last night by the fencers of the French Y. M. C. A. in a series of bouts on the Y. M. C. A. mats. The weapons used were foils. The Y. M. C. A. trio, in a series of nine bouts, scored seven victories against two for the Blue and White foilsmen. M. J. Bloomer, Jr., accounted for both of the Blue and White team's victories.

Herbert E. Twyeffort was the most effective Y. M. C. A. fencer. He competed successfully against the entire Columbiateam, and in only one bout was he threatened with defeat. This was against Bloomer. The men parried and thrust in an interesting session, with the advantage swinging alternately. Twyefforts expert use of the weapon, however, gave him the bout by 5 to 4. Twyeffort's other two victims were A. Brackett and D. R. D. Franklin, who were disposed of by scores of 5 to 3.

The personnel of the teams was as follows:

French Y. M. C. A.—H. E. Twyeffort, R. Stahl, and F. Colver. Columbia University—R. D. Franklin, M. J. Bloomer, Jr., and A. Brackett.

The summaries:

Twyeffort defeated Bloomer, 5—4; Brackett, 5—3, and Franklin, 5—3; Stahl defeated Brackett, 5—4, and Franklin, 5—1; Colver defeated Brackett, 5—1, and Franklin, 5—1. Bloomer defeated Stahl, 5—2, and Colver, 5—4.

Score—French Y. M. C. A., 7 bouts; Columbia University, 2 bouts.

SCHEDULE FOR TRACK TEAM.

N. Y. U. Arranges for Six Meets for the Season.

Charles Zeuner, manager of the track team at New York University, announced yesterday the schedule for the Violet college on the cinder path for the coming outdoor season. It includes six dates on successive Saturdays, three of them being dual meets.

The schedule follows:

April 27, Penn relays, at Philadelphia; May 3, dual meet with Rutgers, at Ohio Field; May 10, dual meet with Wesleyan, at Middletown; May 17, dual met with Stevens, at Hoboken; May 23 and 24, Middle Atlantic States championships, at Swarthmore; May 30 and 31, I. C. A. A. A. A. championships, at Boston.

YALE TO PLAY LACROSSE.

Schedule of Five Games Arranged for Season.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., March 4.—The Yale University lacross schedule, as sanctioned by the Athletc Council, and announced today, consists of five games, as follows:

April 19, Hobart or Johns Hopkins, at New Haven; April 26, Stevens Institute of Technology, at Hoboken; May 2, Swarthmore, at Swarthmore, Penn.; May 3, University of Pennsylvania, at Philadelphia; May 17, Harvard, at New Haven.

FOUR HIGH RUNS WIN FOR HUSTON

Amateur Billiard Champion Defeats Morton and Draws Close to Leaders in Tourney.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Ill., March 4.—Corwin Huston of Detroit, 1918 champion, closed up on the leaders in the nineteenth annual national amateur 18.2 billiard championships at the Chicago Athletic Association this afternoon, winning from J. E. Cope Morton of Philadelphia 300 to 197. Huston moved ahead in the first inning, and led throughout. He staged four runs of 30-odd points, but at other times missed shots which he seemed almost assured of.

Morton shot first, and in his half of the thirteenth inning managed to tie Huston's twelfth inning total, 70 to 70, but the Detroiter responded with a string of 21, and clicked off points steadily after that. He executed several massé shots in accomplishing his run of 35 in the next to the last inning.

Dave McAndless won tonight from H. C. Allison of Detroit, 300 to 213 in thirty-six innings. McAndless now has played and won four games. Percy H. Collins of the Illinois A. C. has played and won three. The two Chicagoans are the only unbeaten contestants.

The scores:

Huston—7 12 19 5 8 7 0 4 2 0 5 1 21 4 4 30 0 0 8 0 31 5 8 31 1 18 12 0 9 35 4—300. Average, 9 21-31. High run—39.

Morton—0 10 8 14 1 2 1 2 2 0 7 19 4 3 15 5 1 0 0 0 0 10 2 33 7 11 7 4 10 19—197. Average, 6 11-31. High run—33.

David McAndless—3 0 5 40 1 19 4 0 3 8 20 1 2 0 8 1 11 12 8 16 0 0 7 3 26 25 6 1 0 20 7 9 5 4 0 25—300. High run—40. Average—8 12-36.

H. C. Allison—0 0 11 0 1 3 25 4 0 1 3 18 24 21 7 4 0 9 0 14 0 0 1 0 27 6 2 3 0 0 21 0 2 5 1 0—213. High run—27. Average—5 33-36.

FIRST VICTORY AT ANGLES.

Shoemaker Defeats Gardner in Three-Cushion Tournament.

J. Howard Shoemaker, national amateur pocket billiard champion, annexed his first victory in the New York State amateur three-cushion carom billiard championship tournament being conducted under the auspices of the N. A. A. B. P. at the National Recreation Academy in Brooklyn last night. Shoemaker defeated Gus Gardner by a count of 30 to 18 in sixty-four innings. The pocket billiard champion made a high run of four points, which equals the high run record of the tournament to date. Shoemaker showed great improvement in his form and played in impressive style throughout.

Two contests were decided in the afternoon. The winners were J. P. Connor and A. Newman. Connor defeated Charles Shongood by a score of 30 to 23 after ninety-six innings. Connor's high run was three. Newman defeated J. R. Langdon by 30 to 8 in fifty-three innings, and in doing so returned a high run of four. The tournament will be continued this afternoon and evening.

MOON IS EASY WINNER.

Defeats Neustadt in Handicap Billiard Tournament.

George T. Moon, Jr., national class B balkline billiard champion, defeated Joseph Neustadt, class C title-holder, last night in the invitation handicap 18.2 balkline tournament at Lawlor Brothers' Academy in Brooklyn by the score of 180 to 98 in eighteen innings. The class B champion conceded a handicap of forty points to Neustadt, but Moon quickly discounted this margin and won without being really extended.

W. and J. Defeats Pitt Five.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Penn., March 4.—By defeating the University of Pittsburgh here tonight, Washington and Jefferson can do no worse than tie for the tri-State collegiate championship in basket ball. The score in tonight's game was 40 to 24.

PHIPPS LOSES TO SHAFER.

Second Round of Florida Tennis Tourney Completed.

Special to The New York Times.

PALM BEACH, Fla., March 4.—The men's singles tennis tournament for the championship of Florida got well under way today, all matches in the second round being completed. G. Carlton Shafer of Philadelphia, who for two years held the indoor titles for doubles with W. Grant, defeated J. S. Phipps, West Side, 6—4, 6—3.

Manfred Goldman of New York had some trouble in eliminating Stanley G. Mortimer at 4—6, 6—3, 6—4. Craig Biddle of Philadelphia came through easily, defeating C. C. Warren, New York, at 6—1, 6—2. Q. A. S. McKean, Philadelphia, defeated Frederick Lewisohn at 6—1, 8—6. Artemus Holmes of New York won from E. H. Keuchen of New York at 6—1, 6—4, and was later defeated by F. H. Harris of Vermont at 6—0, 6—2.

The finals of the women's doubles were played late in the day. Miss Molla Bjurstedt, holder of the Florida State and the national title, paired with Mrs. H. H. Whitman of Boston defeated Miss Eleanora Sears, Boston, and Mrs. Rawson Wood, West Side, in two straight sets, at 8—6, 6—2, for the title of the women's doubles championship.

WILLIAMS BEATS WASHBURN

Net Stars Later Pair and Win Doubles in Army Tourney.

CANNES, March 4.—Captains R. Norris Williams of Boston and Watson Washburn of New York were the winners of the American army tennis tournament, completed here yesterday under the auspices of the Y. M. C. A.

Williams defeated Washburn in the finals of the singles, 6—2, 7—5, 6—2, and later, paired with Washburn, won the doubles championship by defeating Dwight Davis of St. Louis and his partner Dell, 6—1, 6—0, 6—2.

Reds Purchase Slim Sallee.

CINCINNATI, March 4.—Pitcher Harry Sallee of the New York National League Club was purchased today by the Cincinnati Club, according to an announcment made at the office of the latter club. The reason given for the transfer was that Sallee desired to play near his home, which is at Higginsport, Ohio.

NO CONCESSIONS TO YANKEE HOLDOUTS

Huston Takes Firm Stand on Refusal of Club to Boost Salaries of Players.

Several members of the Yankees, who have not yet signed their contracts are holding off waiting for the owners of the club to relent from the fixed attitude they have taken in refusing to boost salaries. The club officials have made their position plain to the players and they can sign at the figures offered them, or not at all.

"We are not worrying about the players," said Colonel T. L. Huston, Vice President of the club, yesterday. "When the opening day comes we will have a ball club in the field and a good one, too. Any business that pays out more than it takes in season after season cannot live, and that is what this club has been doing. Baseball will have to be put on a strictly business basis and the sooner the better. It's about time the players learned something about the business end of this game."

Colonel Huston's attitude is taken as indicating that the club will make no further concessions to the players. There are several of the Yankee regulars who have not yet signed contracts and the training season is only a couple of weeks away. It is not at all improbable that, if the Yankee players refuse to accept terms, the club will take measures to fill their places with other players. Outside of the Giants in the National League, nearly every club on both circuits has players who are alarmingly tardy about signing up for the season.

Manager Huggins received a letter yesterday from Frank Baker, the hard hitting third baseman. Although in a letter written at the same time to a friend in this city Baker says that he will not play ball any more, Manager Huggins does not construe his letter from Baker in that light. Huggins said yesterday that he thought the player could be pursuaded to play again at the Polo Grounds. Huggins stated there was no salary difference between Baker and the club.

In his letter to a friend here, Baker said: "I have just mailed to Miller Huggins a letter telling him that I have decided I had better not play ball this year. I hate to say good-by to the good old game and to the friends I have made in baseball, but the long trips become more and more distasteful, and of course that goes with the game. I certainly wish Miller Huggins all the luck that he can have. He is a fine fellow and I believe he will make a winner out of the Yankees."

Most of the players who have thus far signed with the Yankees are promising youngsters. Two who signed their contract yesterday were Earl Baldwin, the catcher, and Ed Monroe, the pitcher. The Yanks also got rid of two players yesterday, sending Dazzy Vance and Bill Piercy, both pitchers, to the Sacramento Club of the Pacific Coast League.

President John A. Heydler of the National League is busy these days getting ready for the trial of the Baltimore Federal League suit against Organized Baseball. The case will be heard in Washington next Monday. President Heydler yesterday was in Philadelphia consulting with baseball's attorneys, George Wharton Pepper and Samuel C. Clements, Jr.

If Manager McGraw had any hope of getting Pitcher Dick Rudolph in a trade with the Boston Braves, those hopes disappeared yesterday when Dick signed his contract with the Boston Club for the coming season. Rudolph had a lot of trouble coming to terms last season and did not get into the game until the season was well along. He is satisfied with the figure offered by the new owner of the club, G. W. Grant. Rudolph lives in West Nyack, N. Y., where he has a poultry farm.

Cleveland Regulars Signed Up.

CHICAGO, March 4.—Every member of the Cleveland Club of the American League, with the exception of three players still overseas, is now under contract for the coming season, President Dunn announced here tonight.

CHASE SIGNS WITH GIANTS.

First Baseman Calls on McGraw at Club's Office.

Hal Chase, the veteran first baseman, who is still regarded by many as the greatest first sacker in the game, yesterday relieved Manager John McGraw of any further concern over the initial base by signing a contract to play with the Giants this year. Chase had accepted terms some time ago and there remained only the formality of attaching his signautre to a contract. He called on McGraw at the offices of the club yesterday and attended to that matter.

Chase expressed himself as being highly pleased to be back on a New York club again. Despite the fact that Chase is a veteran with fourteen seasons' experience in the big leagues, there is probably only one other first baseman who rivals him today. He is George Sisler.

Another caller at the office of the Giants yesterday was Captain Christy Mathewson, but his visit was entirely social, it was said.

TRINITY WINS CLOSE GAME.

Defeats Collegiate School Five by Score of 10 to 6.

Trinity School's basket ball team won its closest victory of the season yesterday from the Collegiate School five on the Trinity court. The score was 10 to 6. The work of Bellinger, whose shooting was the outstanding feature of the contest, gave the Trinity School players their victory.

Spence Wins with Cue.

D. L. Spence defeated A. Ortiz last night in the three-cushion billiard tournament of the A. A. B. A. at Fuller's Academy by the score of 35 to 26 in fifty-seven innings. Spence's highest run was 5, while his opponent's best effort was 4.

The soldier's welcome home is all the happier through having jumped back to things civilian when passing through New York.

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What you want when you want it—New York's Civilian Quartermaster's Depot—at your service from 8 A. M. to 6 P. M.

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Russia's Mad Welter—Germany's New Government—Italy's Naval Exploit—The End of the Hapsburg Dynasty—official records, moving narrative, the facts of history in March CURRENT HISTORY MAGAZINE, published by The New York Times Company. On news stands, 25c.—Advt.

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NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the undersigned, A. Mitchell Palmer, Alien Property Custodian, will offer for sale, at public sale, to the highest bidder, at the main office of The Traun Rubber Company, No. 239 Fourth Avenue, New York City, at 11:30 o'clock A. M., on the 20th day of March, 1919, 960 shares of the capital stock of 1,000 shares issued and outstanding, of the par value of $100 each, of The Traun Rubber Company, a corporation organized and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of New Jersey.

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1919

MAJOR OLIVER ALLEN WINNER OF D. S. C.

New Yorker, While Captain, Led to Victory in the Argonne Forest.

JERSEY MEN DECORATED

Two of Them Killed After Performing Acts of Extraordinary Heroism in France.

The Commander in Chief, in the name of the President, has awarded the Distinguished Service Cross to the following named officers and soldiers for the acts of extraordinary heroism described after their names:

Major OLIVER ALLEN, 16th Infantry. For extraordinary heroism in action in the Forest of Argonne, France, Oct. 4-11, 1918. Captain (now Major) Allen remained in command of his company after he had been wounded, and after the battalion commander had been wounded took command of the battalion, and led it forward under heavy fire from artillery and machine guns, taking and holding all objectives. Home address, Mrs. Oliver Allen, wife, 600 West 192d Street, New York, N. Y.

First Lieut. FRANCIS M. BRADY, 9th Machine Gun Battalion. For extraordinary heroism in action near Cunel, France, Oct. 12, 1918. Lieutenant Brady led his platoon over 300 meters of open ground, attacking and capturing five enemy machine guns, with their officers and crews, thereby saving many lives and establishing liaison with the troops on his right. He recrossed the open ground to report his location. Despite intense artillery fire, he held the captured position for forty-eight hours, and with a leader personally silenced two enemy machine guns, which were enfilading the troops advancing to its support. Home address, Hugh Brady, father, 13 Randolph Street, Yonkers, N. Y.

First Lieut. PETER W. EBBERT, (deceased,) 58th Infantry. For extraordinary heroism in action at Ville Savoy, France, Aug. 8, 1918. Lieutenant Ebbert, acting as battalion supply officer, conducted numerous details of food and ammunition through the heavy enemy artillery barrage. Later in the day he volunteered for observation duty, and was posted in a prominent tower, where he was killed by a direct artillery hit. Next of kin, Mrs. Peter W. Ebbert, wife, 1 Doremus Avenue, Ridgewood, N. J.

First Lieut. GEORGE J. GIGER, 114th Infantry. For extraordinary heroism in action north of Verdun, France, Oct. 12, 1918. While leading his platoon in attack, Lieutenant Giger was wounded but refused evacuation, encouraging his men to continue, when he was again wounded. He then assisted in the removal of the wounded and refused attention until all others had received first aid. Home address, Mrs. George J. Giger, mother, 321 Fair Street, Paterson, N. J.

Corporal EDWARD BALD, 6th Machine Gun Battalion, United States Marine Corps. (A. S. No. 108356.) For extraordinary heroism in action near Somme-Py, France, Oct. 2-10, 1918. Corporal Bald manoeuvred his machine gun squad independently of the platoon, going forward under intense enemy machine gun and artillery fire and concentrations of gas. On one occasion he led his squad regardless of personal danger, in the rear of the German positions, and laid down a flanking fire against a portion of the enemy line, facilitating its capture, together with a number of the enemy. Home address, Mrs. Laura Heintze, 582 Pine Street, Camden, N. J.

Private (First Class) LUKE E. SLOVER, Jr., (deceased,) Company B, 311th Infantry. (A. S. No. 2411118.) For extraordinary heroism in action near Vieville-en-Hay, France, Sept. 24-25, 1918. On the night of Sept. 24-25 Private Slover repeatedly carried messages between his company and battalion headquarters through a heavy barrage. He also took the place of a wounded litter bearer and assisted in bringing in wounded under shell fire. He was later killed in action. Next of kin, Mrs. Eva Smith, friend, Main Street, Keansburg, N. J.

Private (First Class) JOHN PAUL (deceased,) Sanitary Service Unit 524. (A. S. No. 8165.)—For extraordinary heroism in action near Fismes, France, Aug. 9, 1918. After driving his ambulance continuously for a period of fifteen hours, Private (First Class) Paul voluntarily left his post and went four kilometers in advance for wounded, traveling a road subjected to heavy machine gun and shell fire. He was instantly killed by a shell after returning with these wounded men and carrying them to a dugout. Next of kin, John Seiring Paul, 619 East Street, Paterson, N. J.

Private JOHN A. DILLIARD, Company B, 306th Machine Gun Battalion. (A. S. No. 1711535.)—For extraordinary heroism in action near Marcq, France, Oct. 14, 1918. In the performance of his duties as runner, Private Dilliard was obliged to travel over a road which was under constant and heavy shell fire, but he succeeded in delivering a message to his commanding officer, which enabled the latter to so place his guns that a direct fire was made on the enemy. Next of kin, Maud E. Dilliard, sister, 476 Clinton Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

First Lieut. RALPH EBERLIN, Co. F, 38th Infantry.—For extraordinary heroism in action near Mezy, France, July 15, 1918. Although severely wounded during the first attack of the Germans on the railroad line near Mezy, Lieut. Eberlin remained in command of his platoon and held an exposed flank against repeated attacks of the enemy. Home address, Mrs. Cecile Eberlin, wife, 510 West 170th Street, New York City.

Second Lieut. A. B. MAURY, 301st Battalion Tank Corps.—For extraordinary heroism in action near Arbre de Guise, France, Oct. 17, 1918. Although his motor was running poorly and his tank crew badly gassed, Lieut. Maury captured a German battery with his gun crew and turned them over to the infantry. A little later his motor stopped completely, but he soon located another tank whose crew was badly gassed. He transferred his ammunition and crew to the new tank and continued in the advance of our infantry to the objective. Home address, A. B. Maury, father, Morristown, N. J.

First Sergt. EDWARD N. THOMSON, Co. I, 105th Infantry, (A. S. No. 1204944.)—For extraordinary heroism in action near Mount Kemmel, Belgium, Aug. 31, 1918. When the two platoons commanded by him met with heavy machine-gun fire Sergt. Thomson placed his men under cover, and single-handed went forward to reconnoitre his objective in the face of heavy shell and machine-gun fire. Home address, Mrs. R. Thomson, mother, 617 West 152d St., New York City.

First Sergt. EDWARD W. SCOTT, (deceased,) Company L, 107th Infantry. (A. S. No. 1211829.)—For extraordinary heroism in action near Ronssoy, France, Sept. 29, 1918. Sergeant Scott assumed command of his company after all the officers had become casualties, though he himself had been shot through the arm, and led it into effective combat. After being wounded a second time, he refused to go to the rear, but continued to advance until he was killed. Next of kin, Mrs. John F. Scott, mother, Country Club Grounds, Westchester, N. Y.

Sergt. THOMAS KENNY, Company H, 105th Infantry. (A. S. No. 1204791.) For extraordinary heroism in action near St. Souplet, France, Oct. 17, 1918. While patrolling alone in advance of the line Sergeant Kenny discovered a German officer directing a detachment in establishing machine gun posts. He immediately opened fire, killing one, and forcing the others to surrender. Later, reinforced by the remainder of his squad, Sergeant Kelly captured thirty-four of the enemy, including seven officers. Home address, Mrs. Nellie Kenny, wife, 1,808 Third Avenue, New York City.

Sergt. JOHN ZAVODSKY, Company D, 311th Infantry, (A. S. 1746508.) For extraordinary heroism in action near Vieville-en-Haie, France, Sept. 26, 1918. Although he was wounded, Sergt. Zavodsky remained with his company until its objective was reached before seeking first-aid treatment. Home address, Paul Zavodsky, brother, 543 Brace Avenue, Perth Amboy, N. J.

Corporal EMANUEL FRANK, Machine Gun Company, 38th Infantry, (A. S. 549181.) For extraordinary heroism in action near Launay, France, July 15, 1918. Corporal Frank, with an officer and another soldier of his company, attacked a patrol of seven Germans who had captured four American soldiers, killed one of the Germans, and captured the others. Home address, Mrs. Mary Frank, mother, 190 Jerome Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Corporal DANIEL H. MAHER, Company L, 105th Infantry, (A. S. 1205545.) For extraordinary heroism in action near St. Souplet, France, Oct. 18, 1918. Corporal Maher courageously led several attacks on enemy machine gun nests. Later in the day he attacked single handed two enemy snipers, killing one and driving off the other. Home address, Mrs. M. L. Sinzabough, sister, 325 Sixth Avenue, Newark, N. J.

Private JAMES B. CARTY, Company K, 102d Infantry, (A. S. No. 65866.) For extraordinary heroism in action near Bois de St. Remy, France, Sept. 12, 1918. When infantry advance had been held up by machine-gun fire, the strength of which could not be determined, Private Carty and another soldier scouted far beyond their lines into enemy territory, and after cutting telephone cables, crept up on the nests from the rear. The entire personnel of guns, consisting of one officer and thirty-nine men, was taken prisoner by Private Carty, after which he marched them into our lines. Home address, Captain J. F. Carty, father, 73 Maple Avenue, Rockville Centre, N. Y.

Private PETER FIIGEN, Company D, 311th Infantry, (A. S. No. 1746496.) For extraordinary heroism in action near Vieville-en-Haie, France, Sept. 23-24, 1918. On the night of Sept. 23-24, Private Fiigen repeatedly carried messages between his company and battalion headquarters through a heavy barrage, until completely exhausted. On the morning of Sept. 26 he volunteered and carried an important message to battalion headquarters through a heavy machine-gun fire. Home address, Mrs. William Owens, aunt, 281 McClellen Street, Perth Amboy, N. J.

Private JAMES H. O'ROURKE, Company D, 311th Infantry, (A. S. No. 1746552.) For extraordinary heroism in action near Vieville-en-Haie, France, Sept. 26, 1918. After being twice wounded Private O'Rourke captured two prisoners and took them to the battalion headquarters. Home address, Mrs. William O'Rourke, mother, 266 Laurel Avenue, Lakewood, N. J.

Other awards are:

Major German H. Emory, (deceased,) 320th Infantry, Baltimore, Md.; Major Guy S. Brewer, 168th Infantry, Des Moines, Iowa; Capt. Oscar Koeppel, 166th Infantry, Liden Heights, Ohio; Capt. Mortimer H. Jordan, (deceased,) 167th Infantry, Birmingham, Ala.; First Lieut. Lee S. Hultzen, 311th Infantry, Norwich, N. Y.; First Lieut. Leo H. Dawson, Air Service, 94th Aero Squadron, Denver, Col.; First Lieut. Ernest M. Yantis, 363d Infantry, Granbury, Texas; First Lieut. Victor F. Bleasdale, 6th Machine Gun Battalion, U. S. M. C., Janesville, Wis.; Second Lieut. Roy B. Foureman, 308th Battery, T. A., 158th Field Artillery Brigade, Greenville, Ohio; Second Lieut. Samuel A. Brown, Jr., 108th Infantry, Jamestown, N. Y.; Second Lieut. Clarence C. Schide, 114th Infantry, Mason City, Iowa; Second Lieut. Henry Henderson, 354th Infantry, Council Bluffs, Iowa; Second Lieut. Charles F. Williams, 9th Machine Gun Battalion, Pittsburgh, Penn.; Second Lieut. Clayton Evans Snyder, 5th Machine Gun Battalion, Malta, Mont.; Cook John Wrobble, Supply Co., 166th Infantry, Columbus, Ohio; Wagoner Benjamin Gonzales, Co. B, 3d Ammunition Train, Watronus, N. Y.; First Sergt. Faun Blaknee, (deceased,) Co. B, 5th Machine Gun Battalion, Bellaire, Ohio; First Sergt. Francis P. McDermott, Sanitary Service Unit 524, Houtsdale, Penn.; First Sergt. Omar Clark Cox, Co. A, 105th Field Signal Battalion, Lafollette, Tenn.; First Sergt. James W. Holland, Co. D, 105th Engineers, Gastonia, N. C.; Sergt. William Wincenciak, 6th Machine Gun Battalion, U. S. M. C., Dunkirk, N. Y.; Sergt. James S. Butler, Co. F, 103d Infantry, Keene, N. H.; Sergt. Joseph De Cota, Co. B, 101st Infantry, Charlestown, Mass.; Sergt. Edward E. Nickles, (deceased,) Co. B, 101st Field Signal Battalion, Cambridge, Mass.

Sergt. Thomas F. Byron, Co. C., 102d Infantry, Waterbury, Conn.; Sergt. Albert W. Herman, Co. D, 102d Infantry, Shenandoah, Penn.; Sergt. Joseph H. Fahey, Co. B, 311th Infantry, Medford, Mass.; Sergt. Robert R. Roscoe, Sanitary Det., 120th Infantry, Reidsville, N. C.; Sergt. Clifford Thompson, Co. C, 166th Infantry, Troy, Ohio; Sergt. Earl H. Feathers, Med. Det., 9th Machine Gun Battalion, Dover Plains, N. Y.; Sergeant Leroy A. Bicknell, Co. D, 9th Machine Gun Battalion, Westford, Mass.; Corporal John Pamaranski, Co. B, 320th Infantry, Pittsburgh, Penn.; Corporal Charles C. Cryder, (deceased,) Co. G., 166th Infantry, Irwin, Ohio; Corporal Michael Cooney, Co. C, 165th Infantry, Ireland; Corporal Orvil L. Cotten, Co. C, 105th Field Signal Battalion, Buntoin, Tenn.; Corporal Edward F. Murphy, Co. D, 104th Infantry, Fitchburg, Mass., Corporal Russel K. Bourne, (deceased,) Battery C, 103d Field Artillery, Providence, R. I.; Corporal John E. Gilbertie, Co. E, 327th Infantry, Westport, Conn.; Corporal Roy Yaeger, Co. D, 321st Machine Gun Battalion, Hebronville, Texas; Private First Class George J. Klier, Co. G, 320th Infantry, Pittsburgh, Penn.; Private First Class De Witt Hardison, Co. C, 105th Field Signal Battalion, Kenly, N. C.; Private First Class Samuel Hill, Co. E, 320th Infantry, Apollo, Penn.; Private First Class Walter F. Lyons, Battery C, 103d Field Artillery, North Attleboro, Mass.; Private First Class William J. Rinebold, Sanitary Service Unit 524, Athens, Penn.; Private First Class Joseph S. Aldridge, Jr., Co. B, 311th Infantry, Elizabeth, N. Y.; Private First Class Dudley R. Gibbs, Battery E, 150th Field Artillery, Miami, Okla.; Private First Class Adam Pyles, (deceased,) Co. L, 166th Infantry, Lancaster, Ohio; Private First Class Harry Leonard, Headquarters Co., 166th Infantry, London, Ohio; Private Edward H. Haws, 96th Co., 6th Regt., U. S. M. C., Philadelphia, Penn.; Private Theodore F. Lee, Co. H, 362d Infantry, Ibaspah, Utah; Private George Whitcomb, Co. B, 9th Machine Gun Battalion, Helena, Mon.; Private Thomas P. Grabbe, 6th Machine Gun Battalion, U. S. M. C., Cincinnati, Ohio; Private Clifford E. Mellen, Co. A, 104th Infantry, Worcester, Mass.; Private Abraham Cohen, Sanitary Troops, 103d Infantry, Needham, Mass.; Private Louis Yaeger, Co. D, 321st Machine Gun Battalion, Hebronville, Texas; Private Thomas J. Hickey, Battery C, 101st Field Artillery, Cranston, R. I.; Private Norman L. Torrey, Battery C, 101st Field Artillery, Rowley, Mass.; Private First Class Fred R. Weiss, Battery F, 21st Field Artillery, Chicago, Ill., and Private George J. Kite, Co. B, 102d Machine Gun Battalion, Grove Hill, Va.

Captain Fred G. Givens, 130th Infantry, Carbondale, Ill.; First Lieutenant Elliott, White Springs, Air Service, Lancaster, S. C.; First Lieutenant James R. Lisa, Medical Corps, 105th Infantry, Calumet, Mich.; First Lieutenant Thomas F. Bresnahan, 38th Infantry, Fikleberg, Mass.; First Lieutenant Robinson Murray, 38th Infantry, Cambridge, Mass.; First Lieutenant Julius Niles, (deceased,) 6th Infantry, St. Louis, Mo.; First Lieutenant Francis W. Gilbert, 307th Infantry, Utica, N. Y.; First Lieutenant Hugh C. Parker, 320th Infantry, Mount Landing, Va.; Second Lieutenant Oliver D. Bernier, 5th Regiment Marines, Syracuse, N. Y.; Second Lieutenant Raleigh L. Younger, Company L, 38th Infantry, Columbia, Tenn.; Second Lieutenant Hamilton Johnston, 38th Infantry, North Troy, N. Y.; Second Lieutenant Percy E. Inman, 13th Machine Gun Battalion, Cardinery, Me.; Mechanic William Gould, Company K, 105th Infantry, Salem, N. Y.; First Sergeant James A. Hamilton, (deceased,) Company M, 105th Infantry, Hoosick Falls, N. Y.; First Sergeant Harold O. Nicholls, Balloon Service, First Army, Galveston, Texas; Sergeant Thurman Lowe, Company A, 52d Infantry, Boma, Tenn.; Sergeant Peter Strucel, (deceased,) Company L, 314th Infantry, Calumet, Mich.; Sergeant Francis McGowan, Company F, 101st Infantry, Waltham, Mass.; Sergeant Albert W. Klick, Company H, 103d Infantry, Fairfield, Me.; Sergeant Patrick P. Higgins, Company B, 7th Engineers, Denver, Col.; Sergeant John J. O'Brien, Company D, 2d Engineers, Buffalo, N. Y.; Sergeant James W. Goubert, Company K, 105th Infantry, Ticonderoga, N. Y.; Sergeant Eugene W. Towne, Company K, 105th Infantry, Thompson, N. Y.; Sergeant W. C. Hardie, Company A, 38th Infantry, Canada; Sergeant F. W. Robinson, Company A, 38th Infantry, Newton Center, Mass.; Corporal Joseph D. Sanders, Company D, 2d Engineers, Pine Bluff, Ark.; Corporal Olin J. Butterfield, Company C, 6th Machine Gun Battalion, U. S. M. C., Denver, Col.; Corporal Vicenzo Caserta, Company F, 130th Infantry, Rend City, Ill.; Corporal Herman B. Bartels, Company F, 130th Infantry, Effingham, Ill.; Corporal Victor A. Cleveland, (deceased,) Company L, 130th Infantry, Louisville, Ill.; Corporal James A. Cavanaugh, Company B, 102d Engineers, Phoenix, Ariz.; Corporal Orville Hardy, Machine Gun Battalion, 38th Infantry, Shamokin, Penn.; Corporal Bennie A. Akins, Company A, 52d Infantry, Union Point, Ga.; Corporal Jesse Winslow, Company H, 103d Infantry, East Cyne, Conn.; Corporal Walter P. Thornhill, Company H, 103d Infantry, North Vascalboro, Me.; Corporal Earle B. Stowell, (deceased,) Company C, 104th Infantry, Westboro, Mass.; Corporal Roy W. Reeves, 96th Company, 6th Regiment, U. S. M. C., East San Diego, Cal.; Corporal Harry A. Nightingale, Company F, 103d Infantry, Mars Hill, Me.; Corporal Oscar E. Moreland, 96th Company, 6th Regiment, U. S. M. C., Indianola, Ill.; Corporal Thomas P. Kelly, Company G, 102d Infantry, Waterbury, Conn.; Corporal Ernest A. S. Harrington, Company F, 103d Infantry, Canobia, N. H.; Corporal John P. Fray, Company H, 102d Infantry, Waterbury, Conn.; Corporal Dandide Dumas, Company H, 103d Infantry, Van Buren, Me.; Corporal Eddie Cary, Company H, 103d Infantry, Waterville, Me.; Private (first class) Henry A. Lait, (deceased,) Company G, 1 Infantry, Old Town, Me.; Private (first class) Elmer J. Kilcher, Company D, 130th Infantry, Wancoma, Iowa; Private (first class) Steve J. Harelis, Company H, 38th Infantry, Greece; Private Joseph E. Olsen, Company C, 6th Machine Gun Battalion, U. S. M. C., Heyburn, Idaho; Private Grannis I. Syverson, Company C, 6th Machine Gun Battalion, U. S. M. C., Seattle, Wash.; Private Fred Haefliger, Company C, 6th Machine Gun Battalion, U. S. M. C., Rice Lake, Wis.; Private Max Norton, Medical Department, 108th Infantry, Buffalo, N. Y.; Private Albert J. Cayer, Company B, 38th Infantry, Rudsville, N. C.; Private Samuel Mascorella, Headquarters Company, 38th Infantry, Erie, Penn.; Private Floy J. Tibbets, Company F, 103d Infantry, East Highlands, Cal.; Private Harold F. Proctor, Headquarters Troop, 26th Division, Amesbury, Mass.; Private Lester Palmer, Company F, 103d Infantry, Dover, Me.; Private Elmer H. Lindle, Company F, 103d Infantry, Monson, Me.; Private Lawrence J. Kelly, Company F, 101st Infantry, Akron, Ohio; Private Hans Henriksen, Company A, 5th Machine Gun Battalion, Denmark; Private Onno Groenenboon, Company L, 16th Infantry, Velga, S. D.; Private Roy C. Doyler, Company C, 16th Infantry, Hillman, Ga., and Private Daniel J. Clasby, Company F, 101st Infantry, Waltham, Mass.

Brazil's War Fleet at Lisbon.

LISBON, March 3.—The Brazilian war fleet which has been visiting European waters arrived at Lisbon today. Vice Admiral Frontin, the commander, is ill and was unable to leave his flagship. Several functions in honor of the fleet have been prepared by the Portuguese Government and the residents of Lisbon.

Ice Pack Imprisons Steamer.

ST. JOHNS, N. F., March 4.—The Furness Line steamer Appenine, bound from Liverpool for this port, was driven ashore at Witless Bay Point, twenty miles south of here, by the ice pack early today. The entire east coast is blocked by an ice jam, and nothing can be done to relieve the steamer until a change in wind opens the floes.

Guatemala Ends Martial Law.

GUATEMALA CITY, Monday, March 3.—Martial law which has been in force since April, 1917, before Guatemala entered the war against Germany, has been raised.

POLISH QUESTION SOON TO BE SETTLED

Supreme Council of Powers Said to be About to Take Important Definite Decisions.

GERMANS TO CEASE ATTACKS

Officers Sent to Posen to Enforce Government's Order—Delegates to Meet Allied Mission.

PARIS, March 4.—The Echo de Paris says that it believes from the latest information concerning the proceedings of the Supreme Council that important definite decisions are about to be taken concerning the Polish question.

Augustine Waldemar, head of the Lithuanian peace delegation, has been discussing with M. Maklakoff, Russian Ambassador in Paris, a proposition made by the Polish representatives to divide Lithuania, giving the northern part to Russia and the southern part to Poland. The proposition, it is understood, finds no favor with the Russian groups which are working for a reunited Russia. These groups hold that all of Lithuania should belong to Russia.

The German Government has informed General Dupont, the head of the French Mission in Berlin, that it has decided to stop fighting the Poles in Posen. The Government has sent officers to Posen to enforce its order against fighting.

The German delegation which will meet the interallied mission to Poland to discuss the boundary dispute between Poland and Germany has been named. According to a dispatch received here the German delegates will be Baron von Rechenberg, Dr. Drews, Prussian Minister of the Interior; General Dommes, and various officers and experts. The first meeting will be held at Kreuz, near Bromberg.

WARSAW, March 2, (Associated Press.)—The Bolsheviki are quiet at present on the Lithuanian front. The German forces are evacuating the region although they are holding on to Grodno and Kovno with a division of the new Landwehr volunteers, under General von Oertzen.

The failure of the armistice negotiations between the Poles and the Ukrainians in Galicia is attributed here to the great confusion in the internal political situation in the Ukraine. No one party or no one leader is able to control the situation, and the result is that no one is in a position to negotiate with finality. The presence in the Ukraine of Chinese troops sent from Moscow is said to be a factor in the situation.

Since the failure of the armistice the Poles have continued their efforts to capture Kovel and Rovno. All the political groups in these two cities, which are important strategically, are said to be united in the fight against the Poles.

The Ukrainian commander in the region of Lemberg told the Interallied Mission that he was unable to order the fighting stopped and requested the mission not to consider the armistice propositions as finally rejected until he had heard from his Govenment. He asked that four days be given to him in which to make a reply. The members of the mission told the commander that if fighting was resumed it would be regarded as a final refusal by the Ukraine to have the Allies mediate and that the Ukrainians would be held responsible.

POSEN, March 1.—Members of the Inter-Allied Mission to Poland arrived here from Warsaw on a special train today for negotiations with the Germans. They are quartered in the Royal Castle, built ten years ago, in opening which Emperor William declared it was intended to set the seal of Prussian domination over Poland and indicate that Germany's future was in the East.

WIVES HEAR MAN SENTENCED

William Anthony Gets Penitentiary Term for Bigamy.

For nearly a year William Anthony, 30 years old, of 205 Tompkins Place, Glendale, succeeded in maintaining two domestic establishments with a wife in each. Then he was found out by the investigations of Wife No. 1 and as a result he was indicted for bigamy by the Queens Grand Jury. He pleaded guilty to the charge and yesterday was sentenced to the New York Penitentiary by Judge Humphrey in the Queens County Court. Both wives were in court to see him sentenced.

According to the indictment against Anthony, he was married to Miss Isabella Green, 472 Hart Street, Brooklyn, on July 15, 1910. By this union he has two children. In 1915, while he was working in Forest Hills on a large contract, he met Miss Catharine McHugh and represented himself as a single man. In August, 1917, he entered the army. Following his discharge he was married to Miss McHugh at her home in Forest Hills and established a home for her at 231 State Street, Brooklyn. From that time on he divided his time between Wife No. 1 and Wife No. 2. Wife No. 1 became suspicious and later found Wife No. 2 at the Brooklyn address. Anthony was arrested and later Wife No. 2 appeared as a witness against him before the Grand Jury in Queens.

FRESHMEN RETALIATE.

Three Sophomores Figure in Stag with Mustard Bath as Feature.

About seventy-five freshmen of New York University staged a stag in old Elks' Hall in Grand Street, near Henderson Street, Jersey City, last night. The entertainers were three sophomores who had been captured near Times Square in the afternoon. Before the performance was over two score or more sophomores descended upon the place, and after the mass of struggling college boys had been disentangled it was found necessary to send Seymour Selden, 19 years old, to City Hospital to recover. He lives at 123 West 183d Street, Manhattan. Another young man was arrested for not obeying an injunction to stop fighting. He said he was Albert Valentine of 139 Tenth Street, Brooklyn.

From what the police could learn last night, the sophomores on Monday captured the President of the freshmen, and that night, dressed in pajamas, he was the star at a smoker in Leonia. In retaliation the freshmen planned last night's affair, with a mustard bath as a feature. The fight raged with unabated vigor until the police gathered in sufficient numbers to form a flying wedge. After quiet had been restored the police gathered up the freshmen and escorted them to the tubes for New York. They left vowing to find their President and to continue the war.

Education Notes.

The Executive Committee of the Brooklyn Teachers' Association has expressed dissatisfaction with the present method of paying teachers' salaries. The Department of Finance sends the teachers' payrolls to the various police precinct stations, which in turn deliver them to the schools. It is claimed there are frequent delays which inconvenience the teachers.

There will be an equal pay rally of the Teachers' Interests Organization at P. S. 37, the Bronx, at 4 P. M., today.

A meeting for the kindergarten to 6B teachers will be held at 4 P. M., tomorrow in the reading room of the St. George Branch of the Public Library, Staten Island.

The Washington Heights Evening High School, 145th Street, west of Amsterdam Avenue, is offering special courses in bookkeeping and accounting. Applicants may register at the school.

The Board of Education has selected a site in the vicinity of Crown Street, Brooklyn, for school purposes. It has also selected a site for the same purposes in the vicinity of P. S. 57, Manhattan.

The plans of P. S. 3, Queens, will be awarded so as to provide for the enlargement of the stage and the formation of a dressing room on either side, with sliding doors, which could be used for classroom purposes.

Naval Orders.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—The Bureau of Navigation today published the following orders:

Niblack, Rear Admiral A. P., from command U. S. naval forces in Eastern Mediterranean to chief naval operations, Navy Dept., Washington.
Enochs, Comdr. J. N., from R. S. New York to command the Troy.
Burtis, Lt. Comdr. W. H., from Columbia University, New York, to Great Lakes for administration duty with Aviation Mechanics' School.
Wood, Lt. Comdr. C. L., from the South Dakota to New London Naval Hosp.
Koughan, Lt. Comdr. J. J. K., from S. N. A. R. to commanding officer the Siena.
Whitehorn, Lt. Comdr. John R., from S. N. A. R. to the Siboney as navigator.
Strader, Lt. R. M., from office of naval operations to Naval Air Station, Pensacola.
Leopold, Lt. H. A., from 12th Naval Dist. to the Hamilton.
Kirk, Lt. C., from the Leviathan to R. S. at New York.
Tennant, Lt. J. F., from present duty to senior engineer officer the Roanoke.
Lenacee, Lt. J. J. O., from present duty to navigator the Canandaigua.
Ketzer, Lt. P. R., from Naval Mine Depot, Yorktown, Va., to Bureau of Ordnance, Navy Dept.
Johnston, Lt. J. A., from R. S. at New York to duty under S. N. A. R., New York.
Kirkpatrick, Lt. C. B., from S. N. A. R. to aid to executive officer, Canonicus.
Bush, Lt. R. H., from naval operations base, Hampton Roads, to executive officer, Naval Air Station, Anacostia, D. C.
Lovett, Lt. G. J., from R. S. at Boston to navy yard, Boston.
McCloskey, Lt. P. J., from the Fulton to commanding officer the Seneca, for duty as supply officer of Subdivision No. 5.
Wade, Lt. N. R., previous orders revoked; to the Alert.
Huestis, Lt. A. L., from Princeton, N. J., to Cruiser and Transportation Force as supply officer.
Reed, Lt. R. C., from Portsmouth (Va.) yard to supply officer on the St. Louis.
Deming, Lt. R. B., from Naval Hosp., Wash., to navy yard, Portsmouth, N. H.
Bernier, Lt. L. L., to 3d Naval Dist.
Jenkins, Lt. I. W., previous orders revoked; to duty under S. N. A. R., New York.

Police and Fire News.

Police Department.

Departmental Recognition for Meritorious Conduct in Line of Duty—Honorable mention; Acting Captain John D. Coughlin, shot and wounded while pursuing Achille Serra, ex-convict, from the scene of another shooting. Acting Detective Sergeants James P. Long, arrested four armed men in stolen automobile; Bertran Maskiell, shot and killed one man and wounded another during holdup at Walters' Club, 787 Sixth Avenue.

Patrolmen: Bicycle Patrolman George A. Stoffers, risked life in pulling three persons from an automobile which plunged into the Harlem River, two of whom died soon after. Thomas Flaherty and George J. Andrew, Jr., 25th Precinct, arrested Salvator Annabile of Newark at 336 East Thirty-eighth Street, after gun fight in which Detective Audubalto was killed and Flaherty wounded four times. Gustav F. Gerstenkorn, 43d Precinct, rescued attempted suicide from Harlem River. William Cowley, 93d Precinct, and Louis H. Woelfel, 44th Inspection District, fought negro, who stabbed them both, until he was mortally shot by Patrolman Valentine Bach, 14th Inspection District. Charles H. Heinecke, 14th Inspection District, arrested fugitive after fusillade in Henry Street.

Commendation—Lieutenant Thomas A. Ryan, 12th Inspection District, rescued young girl from Bear Mountain Lake. Sergeant James C. White, 14th Inspection District, arrested man armed with a knife after fight in which Patrolman Fazio was stabbed.

Patrolmen—William Pepper, 49th, rescued two boys from Pelham Bay; Henry L'Heureaux, 38th, rescued woman and baby from fire at 2,575 8th Av.; P. McDonald, Traffic B, rescued man from serf at Rockaway; J. J. Wey, Detective Division, stopped runaway, Union Av. and 168th St.; F. Meyer, Division National Defense, rescued woman from surf at Rockaway; N. T. Cocks, Traffic C, stopped runaway, Broadway, near 66th St.; W. S. Davis, 20th Precinct, fought men in stolen automobile; M. Hickey, Traffic C, stopped runaway in 7th Av.; H. F. Sellinan, 65th, arrested man after gun fight; H. F. Schneider, 6th, stopped runaway in Division St.; J. P. Judge and H. Connell, 7th District, shot and stabbed while leading raid on saloon frequented by soldiers at Flushing; H. E. Herrington, Traffic D, badly hurt stopping runaway in 5th Av.; J. Bondunza, 22d, hurt stopping runaway in Corona; F. J. McCarron, Traffic A, stopped runaway team in 5th Av.; C. F. Smith and W. P. Schaefer, stopped runaway in Jamaica; P. J. Sweeney, 43d, arrested man after gun fight; J. J. Delaney, 29th, stopped runaway in 3d Av.; J. J. Lynch, 57th, saved epileptic from North River; M. Keaveny, 37th, stopped runaway, 7th Av. and 125th St.; E. Thompson, 47th, arrested armed man.

J. Dea, 18th, stopped runaway, 8th Av. and 24th St.; M. Hickey, Traffic C, stopped runaway, Park Av. and 65th St.; J. J. Thompson, 40th Precinct, stopped runaway in 8th Av.; C. J. Leahey, 28th, stopped runaway in B'way; J. Gilford, Traffic C, stopped runaway in 125th St.; D. Curry, Traffic C, stopped runaway in Willis Av.; T. Reilly, Traffic B, hurt, stopping runaway in 8th Av.; I. Schawaroch, 102d, disarmed and arrested fugitive, after gun fight, Keap and Rodney Sts.; F. W. Young, 91st, disarmed and arrested fugitive; W. Dowling, Traffic D, saved child from trolley in Lorimer St.; J. J. Callahan, Traffic C, stopped runaway in Central Park; J. N. Herzhauser, 26th, saved boy from fire, 355 W. 54th St., entered upon Roll of Honor and Memorial Tablet; Patrolman William Barrett, 13th, died from injuries from runaway on Williamsburg Bridge, Aug. 23, 1918.

Appointment as Probationary Patrolman, (to take effect March 3.)—Walter W. C. Meyer, to Training School.

Transfers and Assignments—Patrolmen, to take effect 8 A. M., March 5: Charles Arend, 97th to 110th; assignment as attendants discontinued: J. Rogers, 1; J. Banger, 109; B. Mellon, 92; T. Flannery, 113th to 111th; O. F. Mohr, 113th to 111th. Caretakers: N. Platzman, 5th to 1st; J. J. Wiltshire, 6th to 74th; J. C. Radican, 21st to 100th; T. Brennan, 22d to Headquarters; T. Dineen, 35th to 92; P. Rafferty, 42d to 79th; T. A. Conroy, Headquarters to 113th; L. Billups, storehouse to 67th.

Temporary Assignments—Sergeant J. P. Challon, 15th, to Headquarters, Training School, 12 days, from 8 A. M., March 4. Patrolmen M. McGowan, 39, to day tour and excused from reserve, 30 days, from 8 A. M., March 4.

Leaves of Absence, (Without Pay)—Patrolmen A. J. Imperial, 4th, 1 day, from 4 P. M., March 6; S. J. Jiroudek, 17th, 2 days, from 8 A. M., March 5.

Application for Full Pay While on Sick Report Approved—Acting Detective Sergeant, Second Grade, H. Moog, Detective Division, 7:10 P. M., Feb. 20, during disability.

Fire Department.

Designation: Capt. Maurice F. Delay of Eng. 210, as Acting Chief of Battalion, to take effect at 8 A. M. March 5. He will be obeyed and respected accordingly.

Fine: Fireman 1st grade O. E. Klein of Eng. 28, $5, for loss of coat badge 1561.

Revocation of detail, to take effect at 8 A. M. March 5: Fireman 1st grade J. J. Mullin, H. & L. 118, to the Deputy Chief in charge, Brooklyn and Queens, as chauffeur.

Resignation: Fireman 3d grade William A. E. Joos, of Eng. 216, to take effect at 8 A. M. March 9; on leave in the meantime.

Transfers, to take effect at 8 A. M. March 5: Firemen 1st grade J. H. Hein, Eng. 86, to Eng. 281; W. J. Plander, Eng. 32, to Eng. 293.

The Civil Service.

City.

An examination has been ordered for Inspector of Meters and Water Consumption, Grade 2. The subjects and weights will be: Technical, 6; experience, 4. Candidates must show experience in plumbing or water supply installation of at least three years or an experience as mechanic journeyman or repairer in water meters or pump factory or shop. The minimum age is 21 years. The entrance salary is $1,200.

United States.

The commission announces for March 26 at the New York Custom House an examination for special agent, social hygiene, for women only. Vacancies in the Interdepartmental Social Hygiene Board, for duty in the field, at entrance salaries ranging from $1,200 to $1,800 a year, will be filled from this examination. Certification to fill the higher-salaried positions will be made from those attaining the highest average percentages in the examination. Competitors will be examined in education, training, and experience, 50, and practical questions, 50. Applicants must have reached their twenty-first birthday on the date of the examination. Further information may be obtained from the commission, Washington, D. C.

Estate Appraised.

WITTMANN, ELEANOR C. VAN BUREN, resident of Morristown, N. J., (Dec. 23, 1917.) Estate taxable in New York, $2,046,219, consisting almost entirely of real estate and chiefly of the old Van Buren estate. The principal holdings are as follows: One East 14th St., $220,000; 5 East 14th St., $65,000; 8 East 14th St., Van Buren estate, $100,000, and 22-26 East 14th St., land only, $217,000; 6-12 East 15th St., $100,000; 20 East 15th St., $66,000; 21-23 East 15th St., $44,500; 11-27 West 14th St. and 8-18 West 15th St., comprising the Van Buren homestead, $573,000; 30-32 West 14th St., $130,000; 40-42 West 14th St., $128,000; 1-3 Union Square, land, $235,000; 5-7-9 Union Square, $524,000; 11-15 Union Square, $262,000; 17-19 Union Square, $470,000; 84-90 5th Av., $455,000; 90-92 5th Av., land, $126,000; 96 5th Av., land, a large, irregular piece, $233,000. The value of the personalty is $3,236. Her husband, Joseph Wittmann, Morristown, receives the entire estate.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 26636.—In Bankruptcy.—KENNETH A. KEER, Bankrupt.

Kenneth A. Keer was duly adjudicated bankrupt on March 1, 1919. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 31 Nassau Street, City of New York, on March 18, 1919, at 12 noon. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

THE WEATHER

WASHINGTON, March 4.—The belt of low pressure that Monday night extended from Lake Superior southwestward to the Rio Grande Valley has advanced slowly eastward, and Tuesday night it extended from the St. Lawrence Valley southwestward through the lower Mississippi Valley to Southern Texas.

This belt remains the dividing line between an area of south winds and much warmer weather to the east, and strong north winds and decidedly colder weather to the west.

Contrasts in temperature are very decided over the Middle West, 60 degrees or more prevailing Tuesday night over the Ohio and lower Mississippi Valleys and freezing and snow over the upper Lake region, the upper Mississippi Valley and the middle Plains States.

Freezing temperatures prevail as far south as Northern Texas, and temperatures remain below zero along the Northern border from Minnesota to Montana.

Indications are that the area of unsettled weather in the West will advance and overspread the States east of the Mississippi River within the next thirty-six hours, with rains changnig to snow in the North Atlantic States, the Ohio Valley, and the lower lake region, and rains in the South Atlantic and East Gulf States.

Temperatures will be much lower Wednesday and Thursday in the lake region, the Ohio Valley, Tennessee, and the East Gulf States and Wednesday night and Thursday in the Atlantic States.

Cold wave warnings have been issued for Lower Michigan, Indiana, Kentucky, and western and central portions of Tennessee, Mississippi, and Alabama.

Winds for Wednesday and Thursday along the North Atlantic Coast will be strong southwest, shifting to west and northwest, with rain; Middle Atlantic Coast, fresh and strong south, shifting to northwest by Wednesday night, unsettled, probably rains; South Atlantic Coast, fresh southeast, and south, cloudy, probably followed by rain by Wednesday night.

FORECAST TODAY AND THURSDAY.

Eastern New York—Rain, turning to snow in north, threatening, followed by rain in south portion Wednesday, much colder Wednesday afternoon; Thursday, rain or snow and colder.

Southern New England — Threatening Wednesday, probably followed by rain and colder Wednesday night; Thursday, rain or snow and much colder.

New Jersey and Eastern Pennsylvania—Threatening, followed by rain and much colder Wednesday afternoon or night; Thursday, rain or snow and colder.

Western New York—Rain, changing to snow and much colder Wednesday; Thursday, clearing and colder.

Northern New England—Probably rain, changing to snow and colder Wednesday; Thursday, probably snow and colder.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at 11 P. M., taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1918.	1919.		1918.	1919.
3 A. M.	25	40	4 P. M.	32	57
6 A. M.	23	38	6 P. M.	34	54
9 A. M.	26	43	9 P. M.	32	47
12 M.	31	53	11 P. M.	33	47

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 48; for the corresponding date last year it was 28; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 34.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 40, at 8 P. M. it was 50. Maximum temperature 58 degrees at 3:30 P. M., minimum 37 degrees at 6:30 A. M. Humidity 59 per cent. at 8 A. M., 41 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.20 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 29.99 inches.

Fire Record.

A. M.		Loss.
2:06	260 W. 35 St.; not given	Slight
7:30	821 10 Av.; Samuel Greenberg	Slight
8:40	351 West Broadway; Allied Flag Co.	$2,500
9:50	256 W. 38 St.; Stephen Jansen	Slight
10:20	660 St. Nicholas Av.; Martha Slawson	Not given
10:50	611 E. 182 St.; G. Kinsler	Not given
P. M.		
1:00	Pelham Parkway and White Plains Av.; Morris estate	Not given
1:30	232 W. 63d St.; George Wilson	Not given
1:50	763 E. 150 St.; S. Daricino	Not given
4:15	226 W. 116 St.; Sam'l Nathan	Slight
5:05	3,152 Broadway; Morris Mierickwitz	None
6:20	75 Spring St.; not given	None
6:35	1,263 Avenue A; Dennis Hale	Slight
6:40	238 4 Av.; M. Parker & Co.	Not given
6:40	1,263 Av. A; Dennis Hale	Slight
9:15	103 Varick St.; Maiden American Toy Co.	Not given
10:05	181 Orchard St.; not given	None
10:45	667 Teasdale Place; Henry Hass	Slight
11:05	132 E. 123 St.; Rebecca Korn	Slight
11:30	N. R. & 181 St; (SS. Pross.) U.S. Shipping Board	Not given

SHIPPING AND MAILS

Miniature Almanac for Today.

[By the U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey.]

Sun rises........6:26 | Sun sets.........5:50

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	P.M.
Sandy Hook	9:43	10:12	3:42	3:59
Governors Island	9:55	10:24	4:00	4:22
Hell Gate	11:47	..	5:55	6:06

Arrived—Tuesday, March 4.

SS Rochester, Brest, Feb. 17.
SS Florence Luckenbach, Brest, Feb. 12.
SS Stavangerfjord, Christiania, Feb. 22.
SS Lake Hurst, Colon, Feb. 21.
SS Nickerie, Cardenas, Feb. 27.
SS River Araxes, Biserta, Feb. 3.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TODAY.		
Sierra	St. Nazaire	Feb. 19
Santa Marta	Bordeaux	Feb. 17
Malden	St. Nazaire	Feb. 5
West Point	Brest	Feb. 12
Powhatan	Bordeaux	Feb. 19
Oriana	Glasgow	Feb. 19
Plattsburg	Liverpool	Feb. 22
Comfort	Bordeaux	Feb. 20
Mexican	St. Nazaire	Feb. 20
Cartago	St. Nazaire	Feb. 19
DUE TOMORROW.		
Caronia	Brest	Feb. 26
Mauretania	Brest	Feb. 28
Leviathan	Brest	Feb. 26
Mongolia	St. Nazaire	Feb. 23
DUE FRIDAY.		
Nieuw Amsterdam	Plymouth	Feb. 26
Chicago	Bordeaux	Feb. 24
Montclair	St. Nazaire	Feb. 16

Outgoing Steamships.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
SAIL TODAY.		
Lake Sterling, Martinique	10:30 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Panama, Colon	12:30 P.M.	3:30 P.M.
Taunton, Kingston	2:30 P.M.	6:00 P.M.
SAIL TOMORROW.		
Aquitania, Liverpool	8:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Mayaro, Trinidad	11:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Caserta, Genoa	8:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Gen. H. F. Hodges, Haiti	12:30 P.M.	3:30 P.M.
SAIL FRIDAY.		
Rochambeau, Havre	8:00 A.M.	
Ossabaw, Nassau	9:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Philadelphia, San Juan	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
SAIL SATURDAY.		
America, Genoa		12:00 M.
Lorraine, Havre	8:00 A.M.	
Lapland, Liverpool	8:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Santa Louisa, Colon	7:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Philadelphia, San Juan	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Uberrabu, Bahia	7:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Valdanus, Haiti	8:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
San Juan, Santo Domingo	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Mexico, Havana	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Imperator, Guiana	10:30 A.M.	1:00 P.M.

By Wireless.

SS Mauretania and SS Caronia, incoming from Brest, were signaled; due Thursday afternoon.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Adriatic, at Liverpool, March 4.
SS Vauban, at Bahia, March 1.
SS Crewe Hall, at Colombo, Feb. 27.
SS Purus, at Rio Janeiro, Feb. 27.
SS Clan Kennedy, at Cape Town, Feb. 28.
SS Romsdalfjord, at Pauillac, Feb. 28.
SS Alexcan, at Brest, Feb. 26.
SS Virginia, at Gibraltar, Feb. 27.
SS Lydie, at Flushing, March 1.

Sailed.

SS President Wilson, from Marseilles, Feb. 28.
SS Polar Sea, from Nantes, Feb. 27.
SS Western Scout, from Gibraltar, Feb. 27.
SS Sirius, from Lisbon, Feb. 27.
SS Sioux, from Fayal, March 2.

Passed.

SS American, New York for Rotterdam, passed Dover.

Transatlantic Parcel Post Mails.

Great Britain and Ireland—Close at 7 A. M. March 6, SS Aquitania, and at 7 A. M. March 8, SS Lapland.
France—Close at 7:30 A. M. March 7, SS Rochambeau.
Italy and Gibraltar—Close at 7 A. M. March 5, SS Caserta, and at 7 A. M. March 8, SS America.
Belgium—Close at 7 A. M. March 15, SS Wynoochee.
Greece—Close at 9 A. M. March 6, SS Wellington.
Iceland—Close at 11 A. M. March 12, SS Gullfoss.
Azores Islands—Sailings uncertain.
Liberia, Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Netherlands, Germany, Austria, and Hungary—Service suspended.

Transpacific Mails.

Connecting mails close at G. P. O. and City Hall Stations at 5:30 P. M. daily.
Philippine Islands, (via San Francisco)—SS China .... Mar. 10
Tahiti, Marquesas, Cook Islands, New Zealand, and specially addressed mail for Australia, (via San Francisco)—SS Paloona .... Mar. 13
Fiji Islands, New Zealand, and Australia, (via Vancouver)—SS Makura .... Mar. 28
Hawaii, Guam, Japan, Korea, China, Siam, Cochin China, Straits Settlements, and Netherlands East Indies, close at 5:30 P. M. daily. This mail is forwarded to the Pacific Coast daily for dispatch to destination by the best opportunity.

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NEW YORK TO LIVERPOOL
AQUITANIA........Mar. 6
Caronia........Mar. 10
Orduna........Mar. 18
Saxonia........Mar. 18
Carmania........Mar. 24
AQUITANIA........April 5
NEW YORK TO SOUTHAMPTON
MAURETANIA........Mar. 12
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NEW LONDON (NORWICH LINE). Strs. lvs. Pr. 40, N.R., Houston St., wk. days only 5:30 P.M. Lv. Pr. 70, E. R., 22d St., 6 P.M.
BRIDGEPORT LINE, Str. lv. Pier 27, E. R., wk. days, 1 P. M. Pr. 70, E. R., 1:13 P.M.

TOURS.

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SUBWAY EXPRESS AT 96TH ST.
RATES: Single, $1.50 to $4.00 a day
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After the memorable, nay, historical, performance of Liszt's formidable Sonata in B minor, by Arthur Friedheim, a genuine Liszt protege, subsequent efforts by other virtuosi must be measured by that thrilling dramatic interpretation.—*James Gibbons Huneker, N. Y. Times, Feb. 28th, 1919.*
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THE GREATEST LISZT INTERPRETER
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CAPTAIN AND MATES HELD FOR FLOGGING

Cruiser Brings Officers and Eight Seamen Off Barkentine Puako Under Arrest.

PIRACY CHARGE IS MADE

Tangled Tale of Events at Sea on Way to Cape Town Told to Authorities.

The American barkentine Puakb, 1,000 tons burden, sailed out of Victoria, B. C., for Cape Town, South Africa, early in April last year. She was heavily loaded with lumber, and her crew, picked up along the wharves of Vancouver and Victoria, were largely an unknown quantity. Six weeks out there began a series of incidents and disasters which culminated in the arrest of the Captain and his two mates and the detention of eight seamen. The eleven men were shipped from Cape Town to a European port, and yesterday they arrived on the armored cruiser Rochester and were turned over to the Federal authorities.

Federal Prosecutors Miller and Matthews questioned the men for the greater part of the day, and then the Captain and his mates were sent to the Tombs in default of bail to answer to a charge of violating that section of the seamen's law which prohibits flogging. The seamen were locked up in Ludlow Street Jail as material witnesses and pending the investigation of a charge of piracy made against them by the Captain. The story of the things that happened on board the barkentine was still very incomplete at the end of the day's inquiry.

The Captain, A. C. Petersen, is part owner of the bark, and his two sons, Leonard Ray and Adolph E. Petersen, were first and second mates, according to the story told. A crew that sailed the vessel from San Francisco to Victoria were discharged at the latter port, and when the vessel was loaded with lumber a new crew was hurriedly picked up for the long voyage across the Pacific. Everything was serene until the vessel was six weeks out and then trouble began. Nobody seemed to know what caused the trouble. The seamen say that the Captain was brutal; that he flogged them, threatened to shoot them, and ruled them with blows and oaths. In order to show that the Captain was a bad man to sail with they said that along the west coast he was known as "Hell Fire Petersen."

Four weeks out from Cape Town John Henry Stewart, the cook, and Axtel Hansen, a seaman, died. The crew told Mr. Miller that the two men, driven crazy by the treatment they received, had jumped overboard. Stewart, they said, drowned at once, but Hansen, thinking better of the situation when he was in the water, caught at the log rope and asked to be taken aboard. The Captain, they said, refused to help him, and Hansen was towed along until his strength failed, and he was drowned. Captain Petersen denied the entire story of the seamen, and he especially denied the statement that he let Hansen drown. It was the crew who did this, he said, because they refused to help him.

Much of the story tells of frequent fights between the Captain, his sons, and the crew, of bad treatment and overwork, and of great sufferings while the vessel loafed in the doldrums. At Cape Town, which the vessel reached on Aug. 27, the crew complained to the United States Consul, and the men were sent to the port, where the Rochester picked them up. When the accused Captain and his mates were arraigned before the United States Commissioner the former was held in $25,000 bail and his mates in $5,000 each. The Captain asked if any charge had been made against the crew, and when he was answered in the negative he said:

"I lay a charge of piracy on the high seas against them."

The members of the crew are detained in $1,000 bail each. They are James and John Campbell, Jack Joe, William Jones, Frank Drielman, Edward J. Reilly, Lester Jensen, and Peter Jorgenson. The men will be questioned further today, and the gaps in the story may be filled up.

WILLS OF CROMWELL TWINS.

Sisters Who Leaped Off Steamship Make Identical Bequests.

The wills of Gladys Louise and Dorothea Katherine Cromwell, twin sisters, who disappeared on Jan. 19 last from the French Line steamship Lorraine while returning home from France, where they had been doing Red Cross work, were filed together yesterday. The verbiage of the two documents is identical, the names of the legatees and the amounts of the bequests are the same, and the estate of each is estimated at more than $5,000 in personal property.

The wills were made in France on Jan. 2 last, and the second clause states: "If my sister and myself die in or as the result of any common disaster or catastrophe, whether simultaneously or otherwise, then and in that event I give and bequeath the following articles now owned by my sister and myself jointly to the following persons." Rings, silverware, paintings, and other personal effects are disposed of in this clause.

The sisters leave $5,000 each to Agnes, Whitney H., John G., and Seymour Le Grand Cromwell of 169 East Seventy-fourth Street, and $5,000 in cash and a life interest in a fund of $56,000 to Anne Dunn of 124 East Twenty-fourth Street. Jean Ruggles of 215 East Fifteenth Street and Emily Seaman of 511 West 112th Street each get a life interest in $1,000, and the income from $2,500 is left to Ethel Montgomery.

The residuary estate is divided equally between Mary Robinson Cromwell and Seymour Le Grand Cromwell, who are to get at least $100,000 each.

MRS. SANDS'S OWN MONEY.

Referee Decides Husband Had No Power to Dispose of It by Will.

A report of David B. Ogden as referee, filed in the Surrogates' Court yesterday, decides that Mrs. Martha F. Sands is entitled to $294,505 in securities and mortgages now held as part of the estate of her husband, who died Feb. 19, 1917. The referee finds that when Mrs. Sands's father died, in 1870, she inherited personal property worth $210,000, and that when the decedent married Mrs. Sands, in 1874, he had only $11,000, inherited from his father. He retired from business and devoted himself to attending to his wife's affairs, investing in securities, sometimes with her consent and sometimes without, and depositing the income in his own bank account.

When Sands died he left his estate in trust to his wife and son. Mrs. Sands then demanded the bulk of the estate as her own, and the referee upholds her contention. His report states that from 1894 to 1917 the income due Mrs. Sands amounted to $717,030, during which time there was $596,594 of income unaccounted for, or in excess of the investments scheduled, and there is nothing to show what became of it.

Bonus on Woolen Common Stock.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., March 4.—An extra distribution of approximately $2,000,000 to the common stockholders of the American Woolen Company was voted today at the annual meeting here. Payment will be made in Liberty bonds on the basis of $10 par value on each of the 200,000 shares of common stock. The Directors voted this bonus in addition to declaring the regular dividend of 1¾ per cent. on preferred stock and 1¼ per cent. on the common stock. Complete figures for the year's business were not available.

MORE WOOLENS OFFERED.

Openings of Fall Suitings and Overcoatings Yesterday.

At the opening on men's suitings and overcoatings yesterday at the office of the Waterhouse Worsted Company, the following net prices on serges for the Fall of 1919 were announced. With them are given last year's prices:

	Fall 1919.	Fall 1918.
701	$2.60	$3.10
703	2.95	3.50
704	3.10	..
705	3.35	..
706	3.50	..
711	4.10 French backs.	4.50
713	3.00	3.67½
721	2.75	3.15
724	3.00	3.45
731	2.45	2.87½

The Hampshire Woolen Company's carded line of 14-ounce overcoatings was quoted at $1.37½; plain wool overcoatings, 25-26 ounce, at $2.75, and the plaid-back wool overcoatings at $2.87½. Wool suitings made by the South Bend Woolen Company were offered at $1.80, weights 13½ and 14 ounces. Overcoatings weighing 26-28 ounces were quoted at $2.62½.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

Fifty cents an agate line.

Progressive Connecticut manufacturing company desires to obtain manufacturing rights on high-grade mechanical specialties which can be built of small stampings and screw machine parts; prefer automobile accessories or similar articles which can be sold directly to manufacturers; only high-grade and fully developed propositions considered. Communicate with definite statement of facts with G. M. Co., Y 285 Times Annex.

DEPARTMENT TO LEASE.

Housefurnishing department, rental or commission; leading popular-priced store, Terre Haute, Ind., doing million-dollar business; big opening. Call Wednesday morning, E. Felbelman, care United Garment Buyers, 303 5th Av., Room 909.

MANUFACTURING.—Splendidly equipped, modern plant, capacity 150, expertly and economically operated, seeks quantity production; manufacturing credit extended mechanical product having responsible market. K 750 Times Downtown.

Millinery department, cloak and suit store, established, in the heart of business section of Yonkers, N. Y.; will sublet millinery department; complete window display; moderate rental; early closing. Write T 180 Times.

Garage wanted by responsible party, east or west side, or would entertain proposition from owners of property willing to build or alter; principals only; no brokers. R 355 Times.

WILL PAY CASH or negotiate loans in any amount on notes, bank books, bonds and securities. AMSTERDAM BOND CO., 200 Lenox Av., cor. 125th St.; 189 Montague St. and 472 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

Will rent department for waists and underwear in high-class specialty shop on Nostrand Av., Brooklyn; only those handling exclusive merchandise will be considered. Room 1005, 3 West 29th.

Resident buyer, established, wishes to connect with experienced man able to invest capital as partner; confidential. Reply T 164 Times.

Mail privileges and forwarding, $3.50 monthly; permanent 42d St. address. S 172 Times.

Two patents, metal household articles. Inquire Hanauer, 598 Forest Av., Ridgewood, Brooklyn.

Mail Order.—Saleable merchandise required for mail orders. B 415 Times Downtown.

Show case, dark mission oak; cost $250; retiring. Store, 58 West 15th.

CAPITAL TO INVEST.

Exceptional opportunity for five reputable men with $5,000 each to join young executive with like sum organizing brokerage company to operate in Latin America, maintaining New York office; advertiser has traveled extensively South America, and knows the business from every angle. A 406 Times Annex.

Young man with extensive business experience desires investment, with services, in an established company; principals only. R 560 Times Downtown.

$3,500 and services to invest as partner in established motion picture or other business, Greater New York. E 49 Times.

Will purchase small business, also manufacturing, or handle your line. B 433 Times Downtown.

Expert accountant has $1,000 to $1,500 to invest; prefers manufacturing. B 408 Times Downtown.

CAPITAL WANTED.

UNUSUAL

is the opportunity offered by a going, profitable steel products company to a man competent to act as treasurer and make a substantial investment in the preferred stock of the company; 8% now earned and paid in dividends; common has enormous earning power through worldwide demands for patented tool (essential to iron and steel industries); $15,000 to $30,000 required, as well as business ability and highest references. B 437 Times Downtown.

Partner, profitable, established business; little cash required. 25 West 42d, Room 626.

BUSINESS CONNECTIONS WANTED.

Englishman on visit America, returning London 3 weeks, would like arrange act as sole representative in Great Britain of American firm manufacturing canned food stuffs or stock feed. R 329 Times.

Business man returning England desirous of arranging to act as sole agent of well established manufacturer of some proprietary or special article. R 330 Times.

Gentleman, leaving for England before March 15, open to execute any commissions. E. Notley, 415 West 128th. Phone Morn. 8420.

FOR SALE.

KNITTING MILLS.
OLD ESTABLISHED, GOING CONCERN, LOCATED IN MANHATTAN, POSSESSING MODERN PLANT FOR MANUFACTURING KNITTED CLOTH, SWEATERS, SCARFS, TOQUES, CAN BE ACQUIRED ON MOST ADVANTAGEOUS TERMS; FULLEST INVESTIGATION. A. D., 730 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

Historical Inn, Main Road, Near Plainfield, N. J.—All improvements, 12 rooms, several dining rooms, established restaurant; no license; store suitable soda counter, lunchroom; dancing; chance for family seldom offered; right terms; applicants wanted of good record, with security; 3 year lease; nothing for good-will. Wolfson, 405 Lexington Av.

Well-known window-lock patent rights for sale, clearing large profits; sold by all responsible housefurnishing and hardware stores; territory just scratched; owner selling because of other interests; patent rights, $5,000. B 921 Times Harlem.

Movie theatre, 1,000 seats, must sell at once; sacrifice; $2,500 cash required, balance terms; exceptional proposition. R 382 Times.

For Sale.—Sample trunk and case business, well established; reasonable terms. Write Advertiser, 1,860 Hunt Av., Bronx.

Swiss embroidery plant, sacrifice. 31 Union Square, Room 1604. Phone 7122 Stuyvesant, between 12 and 1 P. M.

Accounting system reports and forms for sale; investigate at once. T 38 Times.

BUSINESS LOANS.

We make loans on outstanding accounts, machinery, printing plants, merchandise to be placed in storage. Jacob Panzer, 41 Liberty. 6158 John.

LEGAL NOTICES.

AT A SPECIAL TERM OF THE UNITED States District Court, held in and for the Southern District of New York, at the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 24th day of February, 1919.

Present: Hon. JOHN C. KNOX, District Judge.—In the matter of CLARENCE C. PERPALL, doing business as CLARENCE C. PERPALL & CO., Bankrupt.

Upon the annexed petition of Ezra P. Prentice, the Trustee herein, verified the 21st day of February, 1919, and on motion of Rosenberg & Ball, attorneys for the Trustee, it is

Ordered that all persons making any claim in and to the fund of $2,940.09 paid over by Onativia & Company to Ezra P. Prentice, as Receiver in Bankruptcy of the bankrupt above named, be and they hereby are directed to file their claims in and to the same, in the office of John J. Townsend, Esq., Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 31 Nassau Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before March 15, 1918; and it is further

Ordered that the Trustee give notice by mail to all creditors whose names are listed in the schedules filed by the bankrupt and all other creditors known to him, and by advertisement in The New York Times at least once within ten days from the date hereof, that all claims should be filed in the office of John J. Townsend, Referee, on or before March 20, 1919, and that the said Referee shall give notice of all hearings to all who have filed claims against the said specific fund; and it is further

Ordered that all creditors and other persons who shall not file a notice of claim against the said fund on or before March 20, 1919, be and they are hereby forever barred from making claim or asserting any title or ownership in and to any part of said fund; and it is further

Ordered that the determination of all rights, titles, and interest, if any, in and to the said fund be and the same hereby is referred to John J. Townsend, Esq., who is hereby appointed Special Master for that purpose, to hear and determine the rights of claimants, including the Trustee in Bankruptcy herein, and the said Special Master is directed to adjust, determine, and adjudicate all the rights, titles, interest, equities, claims, and liens of any persons making any claim in and to the said fund, and to report to this Court his determination thereon.

JNO. C. KNOX, D. J.

BUSINESS RECORDS

In Town.

GEORGE J. SHAND, Superintendent, at 1,151 Virginia Av., has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $4,744, and assets of $2,461, of which $2,336 are accounts due. Among the largest creditors are Church E. Gates & Co., $1,346; George Haiss Mfg. Co., $1,289, and H. Hermann Lumber Co., $946.

MICHAEL L. LENDOSKY of Suffern, N. Y., has filed a petition in bankruptcy here with liabilities of $6,512, and assets of $853, of which $703 are accounts due. Among the largest creditors are Michael Krolo, $1,500, and D. Fullerson & Co., $1,543.

MARY J. REGINA DILLON, 74 Flower Street, New Rochelle, N. Y., has filed a petition in bankruptcy here, with liabilities of $12,942, of which $2,195 are secured claims, and assets of $9,750, represented by real estate. The secured creditors are Harriet F. Mead, $845; John Ott, $900, and James Pakenham, $450.

IVY PICTURES CORPORATION.—Judge Knox has appointed Roger B. Wood receiver for the Ivy Pictures Corporation, motion pictures, at 52 Broadway, in $1,500 bond. Assets said to be about $2,000.

VELLEMAN & CO., INC.—Judge Knox has issued an order dismissing the petition in bankruptcy filed on Feb. 20, 1919, against Velleman & Co., Inc., manufacturers of women's hats, at 569 Broadway, the creditors having agreed to accept 33 1-3 per cent. in cash in settlement of claims.

RALPH WALDT.—Judge Knox has granted a discharge in bankruptcy to Ralph Waldt, a salesman, at 1,834 Broadway.

WESTERN STATES GRAIN AND FEED CO., INC., dealer in grain, feed, &c., at 2 Broadway, has assigned to Alexander S. Marcmson. The company was incorporated in 1916, and Stella J. Marks is its President.

Out of Town.

Special to The New York Times.

UTICA, N. Y., March 4.—George A. Kastner, a Morristown farmer, filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $12,093 and assets of $4,697.

Charles E. Merry and Patrick J. Callahan, Binghamton furniture dealers, filed a petition, with liabilities of $18,785 and assets of $9,800.

Clarence J. Swartwood, Ithaca, builder and carpenter, filed a petition, with liabilities of $25,145 and assets of $12,450.

Charles W. Wright, steel worker, of Colonie, filed a petition, with liabilities of $21,655 and no assets.

Special to The New York Times.

MILWAUKEE, March 4.—Rudolf F. Witt filed a bankruptcy petition, saying that he has absolutely no assets. His liabilities aggregate $7,646.94. All are unsecured. The principal creditor is William Luick, ice cream manufacturer, to whom he owes $1,000.

JUDGMENTS.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

In New York County.

Aero Instrument Corp.—Empire Mfg. Co. of Newark, N. J. $2,479.43
Adamson, Robert, Comm.—O. Schreiner, costs 116.67
American Union Line, Inc.—Globe & Rutgers Fire Ins. Co., Inc. 1,707.57
Altmark, Z. Hary—S. Quint 789.42
Brownstein, Joseph B. and Joseph—Hartford Accident & Indemnity Co. 478.44
Benetatos, Gerasinios—A. Angelesis et al. 114.20
Botti, George J., and Josephine F. Mosher—L. P. Norton 350.20
Bernstein, Minnie, Tillie Lienenthal, and David Megibow—S. Papler 182.40
Bissichia, Joseph—Allied Mutual Liability Ins. Co., costs 119.42
Calumet Garage Co.—A. Vorndran et al. 260.72
Curzio, Carmella or Palazzo—G. De Paolo 289.81
Connolly, Delia—Narva Realty Corp., costs 108.95
Dichter, Harry—State Industrial Comm. 120.00
Dyruff, H. Francis—G. Hawkins 437.92
Edwards, R. E.—Seaboard Oil Corp. 1,615.02
Epstein, Samuel—W. J. Rapp 158.16
[illegible], Harvey, by gdn—C. R. Hayes, costs 109.33
Eichler, Philip—B. J. Colligan 15,162.54
Fishel, Leo—Lawyers Co-operative Pub. Co. 119.87
Federman, Samuel—J. Karch 405.07
Fengler, Jesse V.—F. Reifel 166.58
Flynn, Margaret, and George D. Stevens—People, &c. 500.00
Floyd Grant & Co., Inc.—L. Urprussig, costs 100.32
Flandrau & Co., Inc.—E. I. du Pont de Nemours Co. 5,266.30
Goldingham, Percy C.—Elijah P. Rapeleye, Inc. 245.85
Gay, George H.—B. Guttschneider 1,132.56
House, Jean—T. Sweeney 386.30
Jones, Laurence F.—C. F. Mann 116.70
Josephson, Walter—J. Haff 115.51
Jogert Realty Co.—I. Bell 3,220.79
J. Myer Co., Inc.—M. Sullivan 1,646.30
Krams, Horatio, executor—M. St. Amant et al., costs 113.82
Light, Alexander—J. McEvoy 753.91
Manhattanville Garage, Inc.—Standard Oil Co. of N. Y. 5,266.12
M. Yasger & Co., Inc.—J. Nicholas 222.41
McKnight Realty Co.—A. Wallach 15,019.41
Mancurso, Frank—Milton J. Meyer & Co., Inc. 328.57
McNair, Robert H.—J. Maijgren, costs 614.22
McAvoy, James J.—A. Vorndrau et al. 440.70
Merrall, Allice D.—Sperry Realty Co. 107.07
Newmark, Albert, and William Dubroff—Bass & Bass, Inc., costs 150.14
North End Garage Corp.—E. Ormshaw 369.51
Nassau Electric R. R. Co.—City of N. Y. 367.70
North American Novelty Co., Inc.—De Luxe Clock & Mfg. Co. 219.67
Nestell, Edward W.—J. R. Hasbrouck 113.73
Niles, Elsworth—Frank Gilman Co., Inc. 264.20
Plewa, Rose—Empire State Wine Co. 152.48
Rathbone, Walter L., Elizabeth Wendt, and Frances J. Cushman—E. Hatch, costs 112.80
Rudberg, Jack, or Jake Rittberg or Jake Rudberg—L. Siegelaub 282.85
Robitaille, Alfred P., and France American Chemical Co., Inc.—A. & B. Export & Import Corp. 4,662.32
Schaub, George—A. P. W. Kinnan 564.84
Security Bank of N. Y.—E. Moch Co., costs 163.64
San Jacinto Hotel, Inc.—Electrical Repair Co., Inc. 108.10
Sorenson, Andreas—I. M. Gershater 301.78
Sherman National Bank of N. Y.—American Defense Society, Inc. 102.85
Tiedemann, Rudolph E.—H. G. Tiedemann, costs 147.27
Verity, Lillie B.—C. H. Metcalf 286.49
Vales, Rosado A.—Llata Co., Inc. 614.44
Wilson, Benjamin—J. C. Platt 2,527.91
Zenner, Jacob—Brooklyn Heights R. R. Co., costs 108.01

In Bronx County.

Crossman, Ludwig—Palmer Price Co. ..$105.20
Cohn, Eliza—N. Y. Protestant Episcopal Public School 4,308.98
Fitzgerald, Archer W.—E. Blont 219.75
Hallerith Bldg. & Cont. Co.—Unionport Wood Working Co., Inc. 402.41
Hahn, Charles F.—J. P. Ahrens 1,502.66
Leitner, Jacob—J. Muller 301.72
Marks, Joseph—O. H. Lewandowski 132.32
Newman, Samuel — State Industrial Comm. 180.00
Oxy-Acetylene Equipment Co. of N. Y., Inc.—Automobile Securities Corp. 701.82
Rosen, Meyer—D. Druse et al. 149.15
Siegel, Aaron—Krawitz & Price Co., Inc. 136.77
Villone, Charles M.—T. Davis 73.59
White, Joseph J.—A. Laine 174.91

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor; the second that of the creditor, and date when judgment was filed:

In New York County.

Burnham, Frederick W.—Massachusetts Bonding and Ins. Co., May 10, 1917...$408.14
Steeves, Hulda S.—J. Roswell Hasbrouck, Nov. 27, 1918 ....273.12
Utitz, Abe L.—J. Wolborst, Jan. 6, 1916, (vacated) 111.41
Fitzpatrick, Joseph, and John Donnelly—People, &c., Nov. 15, 1918, (vacated) 200.00
London & Lancashire Indemnity Co. of America—Commercial Credit Co., Jan. 28, 1919 ....2,158.17
Milliken, Samuel H.—H. W. Adams et al, Aug. 9, 1912 ....170.94
Remsen, Charles—L. T. Quaquarello, April 29, 1918 ....1,334.95
Seism, Chas. M.—C. I. Skinner, Jan. 16, 1918 ....1,013.62
Sohland, Alfred—Pennsylvania Silk Co., Jan. 29, 1919 ....136.60
Buellesbach Construction Co., Inc.—Cross, Austin & Ireland Lumber Co., April 30, 1914 ....631.18
Same—same, April 30, 1914 ....1,356.25
Katin, Joseph—Elmer & Amend, Inc., May 15, 1917 ....140.81
A. H. Meyer Co.—W. G. Galway, June 20, 1918 ....711.16
Greenberg, Morris—Harris Co., Inc., Feb. 13, 1919 ....828.22
Herd, Anderson T.—J. Brewer et al, Dec. 10, 1903 ....237.67
Prichitt, Ada S.—O. F. M. Dunn et al, Feb. 5, 1919 ....121.44
Bider, Matteo—C. Richard, Feb. 13, 1919 ....108.67
Oresky, Jacob—F. Hing, Jan. 31, 1919 ..109.41
National City Bank of N. Y.—M. I. Schwartzstein, Feb. 6, 1919 ....116.70
I. Zimetbaum Co., Inc.—J. R. Simon et al, Feb. 6, 1919 ....106.05

In Bronx County.

John Eichler Brewing Co.—S. DeGola, as admr., March 27, 1918 ....$2,905.78
Union Rway Co. of N. Y. C.—J. E. Higgins, Jan. 22, 1919 ....1,783.97
Same—P. Catona, Oct. 28, 1918 ....83.85
Same—same, Nov. 9, 1917 ....2,050.78
Same—K. Catona, Oct. 28, 1918 ....107.95
Buellesbach Const. Co., Inc.—Cross, Austin & Ireland Lumber Co., April 30, 1914 ....1,356.25
Same—same, April 30, 1914 ....631.18
Castaldi, Luigi, and Thomas Altieri—J. Bell Co., Aug. 28, 1915 ....1,542.75

THE BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

Ten cents per word each insertion.

BATISTE BLOOMERS and Underwear Wanted.—Jobber looking all week at mfrs. line. Mode Undergarment Co., 874 Broadway.

BOLIVIAS Wanted.—Silvertip; also silvertones; all Spring shades. Chelsea 8980.

BOLIVIA Wanted.—Silver tipped; any make, Spring shades; any quantity. Greeley 1544.

BROADCLOTHS Wanted.—Taupe and Copen; all makes. I. Novick, 45 West 27th. Farragut 9644.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—Juilliards 2002, navy, brown, green. Spring 8676.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—Botany 315, black. Mad. Sq. 8275.

CAPES, Coats, Dolmans, and Suits Wanted.—Cash for immediate delivery. 151 West 26th St., 4th floor, rear elevator.

CAPES, Dolmans, and Suits Wanted.—Jobber placing stock orders. 6th floor, 6 West 32d.

CAPES Wanted.—Of the better kind only; will place orders. 1,333 Broadway, 36th St. entrance, 10th floor.

CAPES and Dolmans Wanted.—Jobber looking at better grades. 45 West 27th, 9th floor.

CAPES Wanted.—Only better grade; will look all week; placing orders. 339 5th Av., Room 504.

CAPES AND DOLMANS Wanted.—For spot cash. Farragut 596.

CAPES AND DOLMANS Wanted.—122 West 26th St., 7th floor.

CASHMERES Wanted.—For boys' clothing; also serges 0696; cash. Rodstein & Marschark, 109 West 26th St.

CHIFFON, VELVETS Wanted.—18 and 38 inch wide, all colors. Archie, 3d floor, 244 5th Av. Madison Square 3608.

COATS, CAPES Wanted.—Jobber placing stock orders on popular priced capes, dolmans, suits; call all week. Mayer, 10 W. 32d.

COATS Wanted.—Jobber placing orders fall coats; call with samples. 8th Floor, 38 West 27th St.

COTTON GOODS Wanted.—Open for several hundred pieces of Burton's Hawaiian cloth for cash at a price. Box P. P., 614, 1,265 Broadway.

COTTON GOODS Wanted.—Will pay cash for quantity; send samples. V 45 Times.

CRYSTAL CORDS Wanted.—In taupe, reindeer, tan, and Pekin; quantities; will pay cash. Call Mad. Sq. 2639, Ext. 15.

CRYSTAL BOLIVIA or Crystal Cord Wanted; also navy and rookie tricotine. Mad. Sq. 71.

CRYSTAL CORD, Holden-Leonard's Wanted. —Spring shades; any quantity. Greeley 1544.

DRESSES Wanted, of better kind, georgettes, foulards, printed georgettes and tricolettes; bring samples; large orders placed on right merchandise. 319 5th Av., 2d floor.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber placing stock orders on ginghams, voile, and organdie dresses. Call, all week, with samples, 31 East 31st, 10th floor.

DRESSES Wanted.—Large jobber placing orders on better grade dresses; call any morning this week. Mad. Sq. 4185. Room 904, 3 W. 29th.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobbers placing orders on satins and taffetas; snappy styles; bring samples. Call, all week, 43 West 27th St., 7th floor.

DRESSES Wanted.—New styles in Georgettes and foulards; only those who manufacture for jobbers; bring samples. 15th floor, 8 West 32d.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber placing stock orders on Georgette and silks; will look at samples all week. 3d floor, 37 W. 32d.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobbers ready to place orders on cotton dresses. 38 W. 32d St., Room 1300, 13th Floor.

DRESSES Wanted. — Large jobber placing stock orders on silk and cotton dresses. 12th floor, 134 West 26th.

DRESSES, Suits, Coats, Waists Wanted.—In jobs for cash; highest grades. Phone Canal 1128.

DRESSES, Coats, Suits, Waists, Silk Underwear (finest) Wanted.—Cash. Phone Canal 1121.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber placing orders on Spring, midsummer dresses. 63 West 36th, 6th floor.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber placing orders on Georgette, Satins, Taffetas and Jerseys. Call, with samples, 28 West 22d, 6th floor.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber placing large orders on net and wash dresses. 16 East 33d St., 4th floor.

FLANNELS Wanted.—White, pink, and Copenhagen blue; 27 or 54 inch. Farragut 8880.

FLANNELS Wanted. — White, cantons, quantity, cash. Canal 4245.

FUR COATS Wanted.—Short and long length; natural muskrat, Hudson seal, and marmot-Milton. Lichtenstein & Co., Resident Buyer, 25 West 33d St.

GABARDINES Wanted.—Gera 10764 or Garfield 4666, navy, rookie. Pasternack, 319 5th Av.

GABARDINES, Tricotines, Velours, Silvertones, Coverts Wanted. Merrit Co. Greeley 1120.

GABARDINES Wanted.—All shades; any make; for cash. B. Mirkin, 19 West 24th.

GABARDINES Wanted.—Rookie shade, Garfield 4666 or similar quality. Chelsea 3110.

GABARDINES Wanted.—Garfield and Gera Mills, all colors, for cash. Mad. Sq. 2196.

GABARDINE Wanted. — Gera 10764, navy and colors; serges 1464, 519. Gramercy 845.

GALATEA Wanted.—One hundred pieces similar Manchester-Pacific; plain colors 26c., stripes 22c. Rector 6114, Extension 22.

GARMENTS Wanted.—Cash for your sample garments; only high-grade merchandise considered. What have you to offer? Freneau Sweeny, 379 5th Av. Vanderbilt 5383.

GEORGETTE Wanted.—50 pieces, all colors, at a price. Superior Silk Co., 225 5th Av.

GEORGETTES AND CREPES wanted in all shades. Bernstein & Gasner, 440 4th Av.

GINGHAMS Wanted.—Large quantity southern ginghams; price must be right. B. & S. Co., 9 West 24th, 12th floor.

GINGHAMS Wanted.—Amoskeag and Southern ginghams in plaids; large quantities for cash. Subin, Chelsea 7098.

GINGHAMS AND PERCALES Wanted—At Once; roundfold or similar other kinds; must be cheap. Mad. Sq. 8670.

GINGHAMS Wanted.—In all patterns. Bildmore Dress Co., 6 West 20th.

JAP SILKS Wanted.—Open for heavyweight habutais over 7 momme; will pay cash. Samuel Haggett, 17 Madison Av. Telephone Madison Square 4547.

JAP SILK Wanted.—678 Mummy. S. Tennenbaum, 39 West 29th St.

JEANS Wanted.—Jeans Lonsdale, pepperel Lawrence Hills Converse Stanton for manufacture middies and smocks; spot delivery; quantity no object. Call with samples Monday, Wednesday, Friday, Abe Millman, 20 West 33d. Madison Square 4980.

LINENE Wanted.—Colored Seaside, Woodside, Rob Roy, Rye suiting, or similar cloths for manufacture middies, smocks and children's dresses; call with samples Monday, Wednesday, Friday, Abe Millman, 20 West 33d. Madison Square 4980.

PIECE GOODS Wanted.—Velours, serges, and coverts; Deering, Millikens; high shades, or similar; also covert; American 0609; serge or similar; cash. Printz, 48 West 25th.

POIRET TWILL Wanted.—Tan, black, serge 9070, 0936; Jacobs, Ginsberg, Krawitz, 129 West 22d St.

POIRET TWILLS, Tricotines Wanted.—All colors; spot cash; any make. Madison Square 5825.

POIRET TWILLS Wanted.—Garfield 4978, color 2003; also tricotine. Mad. Sq. 6025.

POIRET Twills and Tricotines Wanted.—All colors. A. H. Gittelson, 39 West 29th.

POIRET TWILLS Wanted. — Navy. Brous Bros., 1115 Broadway.

POPLIN AND SERGE Wanted.—Will pay cash for American Pekin and tan poplins, 11433 navy. Madison Square 3935.

POPLINS Wanted.—Silk 171 and 388, I. Silverman & Son, 1,161 Broadway.

SATINS Wanted.—36-inch wide, all colors; up to $1.30. Rashkind & Soloff, 244 5th Av.

SERGE, French, Wanted.—50 pieces; highest price; $1.70; spot cash. Modern Cloak and Suit House, 15 West 26th.

SERGES Wanted.—Whitman 3850, Stevens, and 09070 American; also gray poplins. H. J. Schiffer, 10 East 33d.

SERGES Wanted.—1533; Lorraine, all shades, 6120, navy, large quantity; lowest prices. Alex Kogut, 40 West 27th St.

SERGES Wanted.—Open to buy for cash, Whitmans 9, 99, in black. Stuyvesant 2217.

SERGES Wanted.—0936, clay and rookie; also navy tricotine; any make. Greeley 2030.

SERGES Wanted.—11433, 519, 800, 528, 54289, 7301. French Textile. 3342 Gramercy.

SERGES Wanted.—Cheapest to best plush; all kinds; fur effect trimmings, all descriptions. Farragut 9386.

SERGES Wanted.—99, 0606 and 7120; submit cash price. Harry Wadler, Inc., 11 East 26th.

SERGES Wanted.—Men's wear, any mill, big quantities, highest cash prices paid. Farragut 5628.

SERGE Wanted.—In black and navy. Myer Gans Sons & Co., 151 West 26th St. Farragut 3678.

SERGES Wanted.—Open for a quantity; 0606 black and 104; for cash at a price. Farragut 8804.

SERGE Wanted.—American, 0690, 0696; quantity for cash. Meadow & Lyons. Farragut 9872.

SERGES Wanted.—3850, 09070, velours, high shades; also Kunhard's mixtures 5200. Chelsea 6018.

Buyers' Wants

Ten cents per word each insertion.

SERGES Wanted.—528 Garfield, 09070 American; spot cash. Samuel Gladstone, 56 West 22d St.

SERGES Wanted.—Can use 1658 C. S., 4421 C. F. S., and C. F. L.; any colors. Chelsea 10879.

SERGES Wanted.—146[illegible], 99, 0696, 0609, Cleveland's 9288, or similar numbers. Rosengarten, 11 East 31st.

SERGES Wanted.—Joel's 812, 7120, 0609, or similar; any quantity. Merit Co., 1120 Greeley.

SERGES Wanted.—Also all kinds of worsted and cotton checks; will pay cash. Madison Square 9849.

SERGES Wnated.—7120, black and navy, or similar styles, at a price; spot cash. Farragut 8880.

SERGES, VELOURS Wanted.—09070, 0936, 0609, 7301, all colors; 032, 4281, Pekin, Copen, Hannat. Farragut 2570.

SERGES Wanted. — 1464, tricotines; all shades; for cash. Max Levine, 142 West 26th.

SERGE WANTED.—Open to buy men's wear serge. Leipzig & Rosenberg, 34 West 27th.

SERGES Wanted.—519, or similar. Louis Bauman Co., 12 East 32d.

SERGE Wanted.—Andrews 1464, black; spot cash. Chelsea 4984.

SERGES Wanted.—09070 navy. Leventhal & Hurwitz. Gramercy 5296.

SERGES Wanted.—09070, 2205, 99; men's wear; cash. Greeley 1156.

SERGES Wanted.—All makes; must be cheap. Mad. Sq. 8670.

SERGES Wanted.—11488 W. S. X. 519; 7008. Phone Chelsea 10379.

SERGES Wanted.—Arlington 9, or similar qualities. Hecht & Pitofsky, 37 West 28th.

SERGES Wanted.—54202, 7512, or similar grades. Louis Noschkes, 37 West 28th St.

SERGES Wanted.—11433 and 519, or similar quality. Samuel Ullman, 28 West 35th.

SERGE Wanted.—American 0036 navy, for cash, any quantity. Farragut 3139.

SERGES Wanted.—Whitman's 94 and 7301 navy, quantity for cash. Chelsea 9039.

SERGE Wanted. — 6234, 1464, or similar; cash. Chas. Wersba, 117 West 31st St.

SERGES Wanted.—Can use quantity of navy serges, better grade. Farragut 9342.

SERGES Wanted.—Can use quantity 4061 and 47116. Madison Square 6863.

SERGE Wanted.—1464, 104 or similar, 10280; will pay $1.80 spot cash. Mad. Sq. 6716.

SERGES Wanted.—09070, 235, 838, 104, 3850, black, navy; cash. Gramercy 2452.

SERGES AND VELOURS Wanted, in all shades. Gilbert & Rosenblatt, 37 West 31st.

SERGES Wanted.—99 or similar; also velours. Cohen & Edelman, 35 West 31st St.

SERGE Wanted. — Whitman's 87, in navy. Henry Sobol, 1199 Broadway.

SERGES Wanted. — 1464 navy and black. Frank & Frank, 141 West 28th St.

SERGES Wanted.—7302 or similar grades. Ettensen-Zalud, 11 West 32d.

SERGES Wanted.—54289, 54292, all colors. Phone Madison Square 2740.

SERGES Wanted.—7120, 7122, 7008, 1464, for cash. Gramercy 4783.

SERGES Wanted.—7122, 6122, 7120, 6120. Feynman, 19 W. 21st.

SERGES Wanted.— 54289, 7120, or similar, navy, black. Gramercy 5143.

SERGES Wanted.—54289, 7120, 6120. Farragut 4060.

SERGES Wanted.—09070 navy. Madison Square 2715.

SERGES Wanted.—0936, 838, 0609, 519, 14433; pay spot cash. Chelsea 6549.

SERGES Wanted.—11433 navy. Madison Square 2715.

SERGES Wanted.—7301 Navy. Greeley 6172.

SHEPHERD CHECKS Wanted.—All worsted and fifty-fifty; mail samples. Y 349 Times Annex.

SICILIAN Wanted.—Will buy for cash quantity gray sicilian or mohair, any width. Barash, 36 West 20th. Chelsea 7903.

SILKS Wanted.—Crepe de chine, Georgette, taffetas, wash satins, Jap silk, shirtings; at once; quality no object; must be cheap. Mad. Sq. 8670.

SILKS Wanted.—Can use 500 pieces 12 momme pongee or Shantung, 50 yards pieces. La Rose, 25 West 32d. Madison Square 3036.

SILKS Wanted.—Striped crepe de chines or pussy willow shirtings; can use broken sets. La Rose, 25 West 32d. Madison Square 3036.

SILKS Wanted.—Will buy Pilgrim and Meyers or other fancies at a reasonable price. Madison Square 7748.

SILKS Wanted.—Every description for the skirt trade. David Harris Sons, 38 West 21st.

SILKS Wanted.—Foulard and off color peau de cygne, at a price. Louis Bauman & Co., 12 East 32d.

SILKS Wanted.—Spring 6648. Jobs of light shades and changeable taffetas at a price.

SILVERTONE, VELOUR Wanted.—Holden-Leonard's or similar Spring shades; any quantity. Greeley 1544.

SILVERTONE Wanted. — Copen and tan, Holden & Leonard's, will pay cash. Farr. 5609.

SILVERTONES Wanted. — For cash, all shades. Louis Horowitz Co. Chelsea 1911.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—Pay cash, all colors, all makes. Pasternack, 319 5th Av.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—All shades, also gabardines. Phone Farragut 9805.

SKIRTS Wanted.—Jobber will look at popular priced wash skirts; 10-12 mornings. A. Cohen, 34 W. 27th.

SUITS, COATS Wanted.—Samples and closeouts, any quantity; cash. Albert Terrakin, 38 West 32d. Mad. Sq. 9049.

SUITS Wanted.—Any quantity; spot cash; jobs and sample lines; also capes, dolmans. Farragut 5154.

SUITS Wanted.—Will look at suits and coats Thursday, 10 A. M. Williams Belmont, 19 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

SUITS Wanted.—Jobber looking at Spring suits and dolmans. 43 West 27th St., Room 301.

TAFFETAS Wanted.—Changeable colors; all quantities for cash. H. Ragovin, 109 West 26th.

TRICOTINE Wanted.—Garfields 4718, navy, for cash, or will exchange black for navy. Tel. Madison Square 5406.

TRICOTINES, VELOURS Wanted.—Navy and high shades, any make; pay cash. Chelsea 6549.

TRICOTINES, POIRET TWILLS Wanted.—Navy; cash. J. Heit & Son, 99 Madison Av.

TRICOTINES Wanted.—Pay cash; tan rookie, navy. Pasternack, 319 5th Av.

TRICOTINES Wanted.—Navy, for cash. Cohen & Edelman, 35 West 31st St.

TRICOTINES Wanted.—Navy and rookie; cash. Gramercy 1660.

TRICOTINES Wanted.—Garfield, Saxonia, U. S., all colors. Greeley 4376.

TWEEDS AND MIXTURES Wanted.—For cash. Room 802, 1,182 Broadway.

UNDERWEAR Wanted.—Conde's striped Balbriggan; must be cheap. A 807 Times Annex.

VELOURS Wanted.—Quantity, all high shades; also Cox & Schriebers 216 range; also poplin 90610 and 66077; will pay highest market price. Farragut 5886.

VELOURS Wanted.—High shades, big quantities; will pay highest price; cash. Alper, Schultz & Herschfield, 1,140 Broadway.

VELOURS Wanted.—High shades; Stevens or American. Levine & Soloff, 162 West 21st.

VELOURS Wanted.—Steven's 4281; all shades. Leventhal & Hurwitz. Gramercy 5296.

VELOURS Wanted.—High shades, velours and Delhis, any makes, for cash. Kaplan & Weinstein, 150 West 22d St.

VELOURS Wanted.—In Spring shades. Abrams & Hanner, 279 5th Av., Madison Square 1421.

VELOURS Wanted.—High colors, tan, Pekin, copen and henna; will pay cash. Madison Square 1380.

VELOURS Wanted.—Stevens or similar, all shades; also silvertones. H. J. Schiffer, 10 East 33d.

VELOURS Wanted.—All shades; Stevens and American; spot cash. B. Miskim, 19 West 24th.

VELOURS Wanted.—0360, reindeer, terra cotta, Pekin or similar; cash. Gramercy 2452.

VELOURS Wanted.—Stirling and Buckley & Cohen, or similar, in all shades. Farragut 3486.

VELOURS Wanted.—Light weight, Spring shades; any make; spot cash. Chelsea 4616.

VELOURS Wanted.—Stevens 4281, all colors, for cash. Farragut 3394.

VELOURS Wanted.—Parker Wilder, Stirling, all colors, for cash. Farragut 3394.

VELOURS Wanted.—High shades only; also Deering Millikin silvertone. Greeley 1876.

VELOURS Wanted.—Whitman's, high shades. Irving Finkelstein, 30 West 33d St.

VELOURS Wanted.—Will pay cash for 4281, color 547. Mad. Sq. 3985.

VELOURS Wanted.—In high shades, for cash. Farragut 4089.

VELOURS Wanted.—Quantity for cash. Meadow & Lyons. Farragut 9872.

VELVET Wanted.—Spring 6648, White and odd shades of velvet at a price.

VOILES Wanted.—Colored, new pastel shades; spot delivery; for manufacture smocks and middies. Call with samples Monday, Wednesday, Friday, Abe Millman, 20 West 33d. Madison Square 4980.

Contracts Wanted.

CONTRACTOR equipped to manufacture high-grade silk and cotton waists. Box O. O., 814, 1,265 Broadway.

Offerings to Buyers

Ten cents per word each insertion.

APRONS. — Big job of full-length coverall aprons, percales and Buster chambrays, $4.75 dozen net. J. Shor, 15 West 17th.

CAMISOLES, Boudoir Caps. — Wonderful values; a special in a boudoir cap with positively no equal; be convinced. D. Cohen, 135 West 17th.

CAPES.—5,000; all styles, shades, and materials; on the racks ready for shipment; prices from $7.50 to $25. Siegel & Barnett, 1,239 Broadway.

CAPES, Dolmans, Suits, Coats.—High grade; reasonable; immediate delivery. Hutner, 48-54 West 25th.

CAPES AND SUITS on racks; variety of styles and cloths. F. T. Gelfond & Co., 141 West 28th St.

CAPES, dolmans, suits, coats, new materials; latest styles; popular prices. Rubin, 12-14 West 32d.

CAPES, Coats, Dolmans, Suits.—Variety of styles and materials; lowest prices. N. Hurwitz, 109 West 26th.

CAPES.—The best place to purchase capes, suits, is Feldman's, 54 East 13th.

CHECKS.—Black and white worsted, all sizes; also fancy worsted checks, to close out. Madison Square 8698.

CHECK SUITS. — For immediate delivery, $6.75. Rosengarten Bros., 15 East 26th St.

CHIFFON CLOTH to close out; about 4,000 yards of fine quality, all shades, at a very low price. Madison Square 4941.

CHILDREN'S DRESSES.—Silk only; wonderful value and models; sizes 6 to 14; price $3.75 up. Greater New York Silk, 44 East 23d.

CHILDREN'S GINGHAM DRESSES at reduced prices. Kobrinetz & Saphir, 38 West 21st.

CHILDREN'S DRESSES.—6-14, $7.50 dozen up; big values. Levi Bros., 55 West 3d.

CHILDREN'S DRESSES, sizes 6-14, $5 a dozen and up. Fazekas Son, 103 5th Av.

CHILDREN'S DRESSES.—Sizes 6-14, $5 dozen and up. Fazekas Son, 103 5th Av.

COATS.—500 fur-trimmed coats, 300 coatees of beaver, mole and Baffin seal, 200 fur-trimmed plush coats; must be closed out regardless of cost. Harry Greenberg Co., 29 West 35th St.

COATS.—2,000; all styles, shades, and materials; on the racks ready for shipment; prices from $6.75 to $39.50. Siegel & Barnett, 1,239 Broadway.

COATS, Dolmans, and Capes in novelty smart styles; lowest prices. Charnay & Freed, 158 West 27th.

COATS AND SUITS.—Stylish stouts, capes, dolmans, on the racks; immediate delivery. J. Dun, 127 W. 25th.

COATS.—Our line of pile fabrics for Fall 1919-1920 is now ready. N. Hurwitz, 109 West 26th.

COATS, Suits, Dresses.—To close out; manufacturer retiring. 43 West 24th, 8th floor.

COATS, Spring.—To close out; all materials. Kaplan & Weinstein, 150 West 22d.

CREPE METEOR.—All colors, good quality, at a price. Gould & Neubert, Madison Square 3971.

CREPE DE CHINE, powdered 3-thread, at a price. Altman & Grodin, 377 4th Av.

CRYSTAL CORD.—Holden-Leonard's, all Spring shades. Mad. Sq. 6716.

DOLMANS.—5,000; all styles, shades, and materials; on the racks ready for shipment; prices from $12.75 to $32.50. Siegel & Barnett, 1,239 Broadway.

DRESSES. — Immediate delivery, beaded georgettes, taffetas, satins, $6.75-$16.50; newest models; Bahnsen's jersey, $8.75-$13.75; all-wool French serge dresses to close, $5-$10.75; exceptional value. Feller, 30 West 32d.

DRESSES for immediate delivery, dainty, new models in beaded and plain georgette, taffetas, georgette and taffeta combinations, at unusually low prices. Klif Dress Co., 28 West 27th.

DRESSES.—Serges, taffetas, georgettes, latest Spring styles; immediate delivery; $6.75 to $14.75; jobs always on hand. Floranell Dress, 38 West 26th.

DRESSES.—On the racks, smart, snappy styles; Georgettes and taffetas; call and see these wonderful values. M. Kirschner & Sons, 16 East 33d St.

DRESSES.—Crepe de chines, georgette, satins, silks, taffetas, serges, jerseys, poplins; today's delivery 50c. on the dollar. 7th floor, 48 West 25th.

DRESSES.—Georgettes, taffetas, ginghams, newest models, exceptional values serge dresses to close out. Annetta Dress, 111 West 27th.

DRESSES.—Better grade silk, satin, georgette, tricolette, serges; immediate delivery. Glockner, 40 West 27th.

DRESSES.—500 snappy taffetas and satins, big sacrifice, specially adapted for bargain basements. Emanuel, 43 West 27th.

DRESSES, Serges, Jersey, and Silk.—Several thousand to close out for a price. Gross & Leibowitz, 134 West 26th.

DRESSES.—Silks, serges, wool jerseys in stock; immediate delivery; low prices. Balsam & Schirmer, 37 West 32d.

DRESSES.—See our wonderful silk dresses, $6.75 to $8.50; wool serge, $5.75. Loeb Nussbaum, 119 West 23d.

DRESSES.—150 beaded Georgettes, wool jerseys and serges at sacrifice. 116-118 West 29th, 9th floor.

DRESSES.—Georgette, Jersey, serges, silks; values speak themselves. Deutsch, 23 West 32d.

DRESSES.—Job all wool serges and silks, $5. Queen, 114 West 26th.

DRESSES.—Susquehanna silk poplin dresses, $3.75. Queen, 114 West 26th.

DRESS SILKS AND SERGES, $3.25 up; big values. Hoffman Bros., 65 4th Av.

DRESSES on the rack ready to deliver at a sacrifice price. 144 West 18th, 6th floor.

DRESSES.—Serge, silk, to close out. Liberty Dress Skirt, 126 West 22d.

DRESSES.—Evening, dancing; to close out; reasonable. 142 West 29th, 5th floor.

DOUVET DE LAINE.—F. & H. Pekin 847, $3.15, spot cash. Farragut 2068.

FLAGS, printed cotton, immediate delivery, 4, 5, 6 foot, $4.50, $8.50, and $12.50 per dozen net. Stuyvesant 4259.

GEORGETTES, Georgines, crepe de chines, washable satins, to close out. Goldy Bros., 390 4th Av.

GEORGETTE.—If you can use a good quality, choice colors, at a price considerably less than cost, phone 3971 Madison Square.

GEORGETTES, Stehli quality, all shades, for immediate deliveries. Madison Square 3314.

GEORGINE and georgettes, all colors, at a price. M. Drachman & Son. Madison Square 8434.

GINGHAMS AND PERCALES, 420 cases; must be sold at once; Amoskeag, 18½ cents; Bloomfield's, 14¼ cents; many other makes; wonderful assortment; big sacrifice. New York Textile Exchange, 1,182 Broadway. Madison Square 8670.

HOSIERY.—Large stocks cotton and silk hosiery suitable for Europe and Russia, also South America. A 477 Times Downtown.

JAP SILKS.—Almost any weight at prices below market; also crepe de chine and georgette, direct from mill. Samuel Haggett, 17 Madison Av. Telephone Madison Square 4547.

JERSEYS.—Potter Textile Co., No. 800, for sale very cheap; all colors and white. Madison Square 6926.

JERSEYS.—For dresses; Spring shades in stock for immediate delivery. Gramercy 3961.

JERSEY CLOTHS.—Newest Spring shades; quick delivery. Alden Woolen Co., 695 Broadway.

MEN'S fur felt hats in the rough soft; assorted colors. 45 East 17th St., Room 502.

PANTS.—Several jobs in men's pants at reasonable prices. Phone Canal 1565 or 438 Broadway, Room 702.

POIRET TWILL.—Lorraine 3667, navy and black; for ladies' dresses. Cortlandt 6482, Ext. 2.

POIRET TWILLS, Garfield's 4978, Lorraines 3666, black only. Madison Square 5825.

POIRET TWILLS.—Closing out cheap; Garfield's 4978, black. Madison Square 1520.

POPLINS.—American 06077 navy, black, Burgundy, taupe; will sell reasonable. Brous Bros., 1,115 Broadway.

POPLINS.—774 and Lorraine, black and navy, also serges, velours, and broadcloths; terms. Madison Square 3833.

POPLIN AND SILVERTONE.—Spring shades. Louis Abramson, 1,170 Broadway. Madison Square 2339.

POPLINS.—90610, 6077, 6709½, 6609½, 774. Madison Square 9087.

POPLIN.—American 90610, navy, very cheap; also 6077, navy. Madison Square 8777.

POPLINS.—American 0326, all colors, $2.75; 06077, navy, $2.05. Gramercy 845.

POPLIN. — Henna poplin for sale. Phone Farragut 9297.

RIBBONS.—Close out, silk grosgrain in colors 5 to 12, and black cire 1¼ to 12; also narrow satins in manufacturing shades. Goldy Bros., 390 4th Av.

RIBBON, E. & H. Levy, pink and blue; Pattern 800, Nos. 1 and 2; Pattern 333, Nos. 5 and 7. Farragut 9061.

SERGES.—54289, 104, 11433, in green, brown, and plum. Broder & Co., 48 West 25th St.

SERGES.—7002, 97½c net; 70 days. Gramercy 1482.

SERGES.—6234, 104; very reasonable. Madison Square 2491.

SERGE, Whitman's 104, botony white 4247. Farragut 6224.

SERGES, 0609, 11433, 47116, WFX 4061, Coronet 4192, 7002, 235. Farragut 2578.

SERGES. — 1464, 7120, 6234, 54268, 54289, 06077, 774, W. F. X. Madison Square 9426.

SERGES.—0696, $1.90; 0609, $1.85; U. S. 845, $1.80. Gramercy 1918.

Offerings to Buyers

Ten cents per word each insertion.

SERGES.—7302, 54289, 0696, 2640, 1658, 7512, W. F. T., W. F. X., V. S. L., 41-1, 4217, 3665, 3000, 4050, 9200, black and white check at reasonable prices. Boston Woolen Mills, 29 East 22d. Gramercy 4481.

SERGES, 54249; tan, rookie, Copen., 1143, 780, 6120, W. F. X., 764, 41, 1, 54289, navy, black, Lorraine tricotine black, 0609 poplin. J. Blumenthal, 221 4th Av. Stuyvesant 3828.

SERGES.—3665, Lorraine, navy and black, 11433, navy and tan, all wool plaid for skirts, four patterns, 58-inch wide navy men's wear serge. Ask for S. Greeley 824.

SERGES AND POPLIN.—On terms, low prices; 3, 9958, 774, 09070, 6609¼, 7614, 7301, 1855, 2892, 94; Amesbury XX3020, 6400, 3866, 87. Sobel Bros., Gramercy 2196.

SERGES.—Call us up to submit you our prices on serges, poplins, and velours. United States Textile Co., 315 4th Av. Gramercy 4815.

SERGES.—American 0609, botany 780, 11433, also M. F. L. 528, 6122, other men's wear serges, to close out, cheap. Madison Square 1845.

SERGES, Poplins, Velours.—Cutting-up trade; quick delivery. Evans Bros., 404 4th Av. Madison Square 292.

SERGES.—0696, 11433, blacks only; men's wear serges, all colors. Hochberg, Madison Square 9837.

SERGES.—11433, gray only; W. F. X., M. F. L., S. B. G. L., V. S. L.; mostly navies. Call 7080 Madison Square, Ext. 12.

SERGES.—Call to see our fine mannish serges; cheap. Madison Square 2639. Elco Mills, 404 4th Av.

SERGES.—Men's wear, also all-wool poplins for sale. Hirshfield Cloak Co., 114 West 26th St., city.

SERGES, 54-inch, all wool navy, black, green, brown, $1.10 net; also PPL, CFL, FSW. A. Agress & Son, 27 West 26th.

SERGES.—235, 8200, 0936, 11433, 7301; quantities; cheap. Grossman Bros., Madison Square 4620.

SERGE.—American 9370, $1.95 net; velours, Saxonia, reindeer, and plum, $1.82½ net. Orchard 2749.

SERGES, U. S. 235, 0936, 925, 11554, VSL.; also poplin and velours. Madison Square 5825.

SERGES AND POPLINS.—0609, 90610, black and high shades navy; 6709½, navy and black. Gramercy 1807.

SERGES.—Whitman's 87, Pacific T. P. S.; also 4050, copen, navy, burgundy. Canal 4377.

SERGES.—9240 Gilbert, Dobson's poplins 503, Whitman 767; also Fisher Kennedy tweeds. Chelsea 6018.

SERGES.—0600, 0209, 11433, 7120, 54292, 54289, 7614, 9058, 594, 4040. Gramercy 2641.

SERGES.—W. F. X., navy and colors, $1.20; 6301, black, $1.05. Mr. Diamond, Gram. 6112.

SERGES.—Lorraine's 2698, black; below market price. Spring 8676.

SERGES.—Jamestown 9302, Botany 11433, all navy. Orchard 8744.

SERGES.—3670, tan, copen; 528, navy; fine quality men's serges. Madison Sq. 9087.

SHEPHERD CHECKS.—All constructions; 54 inch; also imported shantungs. Madison Square 6200.

SHEPHERD CHECK.—Weinberg's 54-inch; all cotton. Canal 4377.

SILKS.—Immediate delivery; crepe meteors, fancy silks, radiums, wash satins, crepe de chines, peau de cygnes, Georgettes. Berwick Silk Mfg. Co. Madison Square 7189.

SILKS.—Almost everything; big sacrifice. N. Y. Textile Exchange, 1,182 Broadway. Madison Square 8671.

SILKS of every description for immediate delivery; prices always right. M. Marks Co., 354 4th Av. Madison Square 9390.

SILVERTONE.—H. & L., Victory rose, two pieces. Phone Chelsea 590.

SILVERTONES.—All the Spring shades. Room 802, 1,170 Broadway.

SKIRTS, Plaids, Fancy Silks, Poplins, Braided Serges.—25 different models; better styles, better workmanship, lowest prices; instant delivery. Hirsh & Breit, Inc., 18 West 27th.

SKIRTS. — Susquehanna high-lustre poplin, $2; fancy silk novelty, $2.25 up; biggest value; Spring models; immediate delivery. Greater New York Silk, 44 East 23d.

SKIRTS.—500 silk and wool, to close out; $1.75 up; Spring and wash line ready, clever styles, good values. Pioneer, 3 West 29th.

SKIRTS.—Latest styles; high-lustre Susquehanna poplins, black and colors, $1.95. New York Silk Garment Co., 1,140 B'way.

SKIRTS.—All kinds of silk poplin skirts and fancy stripes; $1.50 up. J. Hyman & Co., 137 West 25th.

SKIRTS.—Washable white gabardine pique and repp; latest models; $8.50 a dozen. J. Hyman & Co., 137 West 25th.

SKIRTS.—Susquehanna high-lustre poplins, satin stripes, plaids, taffetas, $2 up. Harrison Skirt, 38 West 21st.

SKIRTS.—Susquehanna popline, $1.75; silks, satin, serges, better grade, 50c on the dollar. 7th floor, 48 West 25th.

SKIRTS.—Susquehanna silk poplins, $2. Ford, 114 West 26th.

SKIRTS.—All wool poplins, all wool serge, job, $2.25. Nivel, 114 West 26th.

SUITS, Coats, Dresses, Skirts, Hosiery, Handkerchiefs, Neckwear, Boys' Clothing, Men's, Boys' Pants, Raincoats, Toys.—For Canada and export trade; exceptionally cheap. 7th floor, 48 West 25th St.

SUITS (Spring) for immediate delivery, made of tricotine, velour check, gabardines and serges, from $16.50-$30. Eisenberg & Sommerfield, 32 East 31st.

SUITS.—3,000; all styles, shades, and materials; on the racks ready for shipment; prices from $10.75 to $29.50. Siegel & Barnett, 1,239 Broadway.

SUITS.—500 poplins, serges and taffetas, high shades, and navy; will close out at a sacrifice. Harry Greenberg Co., 29 W. 35th.

SUITS, Coats, Dolmans in Jersey Sportware; immediate delivery. Wm. Stechel, 34 East 29th St. Madison Square 4172.

SUITS, Coats.—Closing out at a sacrifice, latest models. Albert Terrakin, 38 West 32d. Mad. Sq. 9049.

SUITS.—Boys' Eton; fine cashmeres; beautiful mixtures, $2.25 suit. Louis Friedman, 713 Broadway.

SUITS, Capes, Dolmans.—Newest models; immediate delivery. Potter & Schattman, 31 West 31st.

SUITS, extraordinary values, for immediate delivery; belted, box, and other models $9 up. Excello, 142 West 24th.

SUITS.—Immediate delivery, tricotine, poiret twill, serge, velour check, better grades. Etkin, 106 West 32d.

TAFFETAS AND GEORGETTES, Stehli qualities, all shades; immediate deliveries. Madison Square 3313.

TAFFETA.—Very heavy quality fine black, $1.20 yard. Gould & Neubert, 3971 Madison Square.

TAFFETA.—Navy and colors; fine heavy quality, $1.30. Gould & Neubert, Madison Square 3971.

TAFFETAS.—Stehli's quality 3249, all colors, at $1.30; quick action. Mad. Sq. 4662.

TAFFETA, navy and black, at a price. Altman & Grodin, 377 4th Av.

TRICOLETTE.—All shades; ready for immediate delivery. Madison Square 4231.

TRICOLETTES.—All shades, ready for immediate delivery. Madison Square 4231.

TRICOTINES.—Andrews, navy, copen, black. Room 802, 1,170 Broadway.

VELVETEEN and Velvet Remnants, all colors, to close out; exceptionally cheap. Spring 1276.

VENETIANS. — 150 pieces, 32-inch, black; imported Marquise, permanent. Phone Madison Square 924.

WAISTS.—100 dozen, (cotton,) $12 value at $5.75 dozen; embroidered georgettes, few dozen, cheap. Herman J. Ehrens, 1,170 Broadway. Room 405.

WAISTS.—Cottons, $6.75 dozen; georgette, crepe de chines, georgeene, Jap silks, high grade, 50c on the dollar. 7th floor, 48 West 25th.

WAISTS.—New styl[illegible] voiles and organdies, $8.50 dozen; all [illegible] Jap silks, $16.50 dozen. Belmore Wai[illegible] 27 West 24th.

WOOLENS, suitable fo[illegible] children's clothing, knee pants, and caps. 19th floor, 966 Broadway.

WOOLENS, DRESS GOODS, AND SILKS Wanted.—Open to buy all kinds of jobs. Phone Gramercy 6281, 44 E. 23d, Room 301.

Contracts Offered.

CONTRACTORS on muslin and silk underwear; only those that make good work need apply. S. W., 808 Times Downtown.

Allied Industries.

INVISIBLE CELLULOID supporters, suitable women's neckwear, belts, stay-up dress belting, and men's soft collars; job $3.65 gross. Silberer, 335 Broadway.

NOTIONS.—Shears, hooks, eyes, pocket knives, needles, suspenders; prices inducing. Rector 6534.

NOVELTIES.—Bisque dolls, kewpies and holiday favors, to sell at sacrifice. L. Goldberg, 311 Church St.

TENNIS CHAMPION KEDS.—Regular cases perfect fresh goods; 83½ per cent. off. Barlow, 110 Duane St.

TOWELS Wanted—Huck, fringed; must be cheap; give full particulars; cash. A 806 Times Annex.

UNIFORMS.—Military whipcords, serges; prompt delivery. U. S. Uniform Co., 93 5th Av.

WE are open to buy for cash 7120, 519, 11433, 528, 0600, 54292, 54289. Call Gramercy 6067.

WINDOW GLASS.—Close out export packing, 12x16, 14x20, 16x22, 16x24. Rector 6534.

Offerings to Buyers

Ten cents per word each insertion.

Help Wanted.

SALESLADIES.—Six competent, experienced and successful in selling coats, suits, and dresses; a high class trade; good pay and steady position; for J. E. Cunningham & Co., Washington, D. C. Apply in person to George Rosenheim, resident buyer, 1,270 Broadway, Room 512. Office hours 9-10 and 5-6.

Situations Wanted.

EXECUTIVE, sales and advertising manager, at present employed but would consider a suitable connection; age 40; man of broad vision and good judge of human nature, well educated, possess good health, matured judgment, enthusiasm and the faculty of making friends; twelve years' road experience; good correspondent. Address Y 305 Times Annex.

REAL ESTATE SALESMAN.—Open for contract for selling high class residential, subdivision property, preferably vicinity of New York; experienced. T 48 Times.

SALESMAN.—Former Captain U. S. Infantry, age 25, wants position either in or out of New York; college man, 18 months West Point; have had some selling experience in export firm, desire to affiliate with large corporation. S 218 Times.

OFFICE ASSISTANT, &c.—Young woman, Christian, wishes position as office assistant, correspondent; experienced handling sales correspondence, interviewing, selling direct. R 396 Times.

SALESMAN.—Selling to exporters, jobbers, retailers; food products; excellent references. S 222 Times.

SALESMAN.—Live wire wants line for live territory. K 84 Times.

WOOLENS.—Want agencies to represent American manufacturer in Canada on commission or otherwise for woolens, silks, linings, and cap goods for manufacturers; home office Toronto. Phone 7346 Chelsea, or write S. Weber, care of Queen, 114 West 26th St.

Commercial Paper.

Yesterday—5¼ per cent. for the best names. Monday—5¼ per cent. for the best names. The quotations are for six months' paper.

Certain Boudoir Caps Sell.

Manufacturers of boudoir caps say that there is a brisk demand for goods that sell up to $18 a dozen. Above that price some of the buyers seem to hesitate about placing any large orders, believing that the price is too high. Salesmen who are now on the road report that business is satisfactory, but in some sections the orders are not as large as those obtained on previous trips.

Buying Higher-Priced Lines.

Although the cotton lines of negligees are moving rather slowly, owing to the unsettled condition of the cotton market, the demand for the higher-priced silk garments is very strong. Some of the manufacturers said yesterday that they were from six to seven weeks behind in making deliveries. Buyers who are interested in these lines are more favorably disposed to the garments that retail from $7.50 to $35 each. As to style, the plain tailor models in silk and crêpe meteor are among the more popular garments.

Good Overgaiter Season.

According to the manufacturers of men's and women's overgaiters, the weather conditions have been very favorable for the sale of these lines. In fact, orders have been coming in at such a rate that some of the makers are having much difficulty in filling them. With the approach of the Spring season, when low shoes will be worn more extensively, business in this line is expected to be even better. At present the sale is confined mostly to shades of brown, gray, fawn, and taupe.

Want Silk Hose for Export.

An active demand for export is told of by representative manufacturers of women's fine silk hosiery. Not only are these goods wanted for shipment to European countries, but there is a big call for them from Australia and New Zealand. South African buyers also want them. With the domestic demand as large as it is and the production of the goods none too great, it is said that the foreign buyers are having difficulty in getting their wants filled. Particularly true is this of the finer grades of goods, which are being sought generally.

Fancy Goods Sales Active.

In spite of the reports of dullness in retail circles that are coming from various parts of the country, leading factors in the local fancy goods and notions trade say that they have no fault to find with the demand for their wares. Sales for the first two months of the year are reported to be considerably ahead of those of 1918 for the same period, although the comparison is weakened somewhat by the "Garfield days" that were experienced a year ago in January. Fancy bead necklaces and bag frames continue among the active articles, and a big call for beads also is reported. Red beads appear to be especially wanted.

Gray Goods Sales Fair.

A fair amount of business was put through in the local gray goods market yesterday, with much of it done by the converters to the clothing trade. The prices of the cloths they buy are especially attractive at the present time, and they are covering their needs freely for delivery in the next thirty to sixty days. In the fine-yarn goods some sales of combed lawns and voiles were reported at improving prices, but sheetings and other coarse-yarn cloths were quiet. In the printcloths further sales of 38½-inch 60-48s were made for this month's shipment at 7½ cents. Other sales included nearby lots of 39-inch 68-72s at 10¼ cents, 38½-inch 64-60s at 8¾ cents, and 38½-inch 64-56s at 8¼ cents.

Dress Goods Openings Delayed.

In spite of the fact that large numbers of jobbers are expected to be in this market in the next week or two, leading makers of the so-called corporation dress goods are still keeping their Fall prices under cover. At the office of one prominent selling agency yesterday it was said positively that no prices would be announced by it this week, and a second house reported that the quotations on the goods it sells might be made known on tomorrow or Friday. There was apparently no guarantee that this would be the case, howeevr. Market opinion varies on the willingness of the jobbers to buy now, but that enough business can be had, providing prices are "right," is said to be proved by the fact that one big corporation which has opened its lines for Fall has already been obliged to withdraw some of its goods because of their sold-up condition.

Openwork Stockings Hard to Get.

So active here is the consumer demand for openwork silk hosiery for women, and so light are the supplies in the hands of the wholesalers and retailers, that buyers for some of the local retail stores are purchasing the goods from their competitors in order to satisfy their customers. In one case cited yesterday, a woman employé of a certain Fifth Avenue shop bought these stockings from five competing stores and shops, one of which is only a few doors away from the establishment that employs her. This effort was made necessary by the depleted condition of her own shop's stocks of the goods, the demand for them, and her inability to obtain more than a few pairs at any one of the stores she visited. One feature of the present demand is the number of mail orders received, and much of the effort to get goods is made with an eye to keeping the "unwritten law" that all orders of this kind must be filled somehow.

BUSINESS NOTES.

Brown & Macrae, resident buyers, have added the account of Reich & Lievre, San Francisco, Cal. The New York office is at 1,270 Broadway.

At 11 o'clock tomorrow twenty-four cases of raw ostrich feathers will be placed on sale in the auction rooms of Burling & Dols, 599 Broadway. Included in this collection are whites, feminas, mottled, byocks, and boos.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning Bryant 1000.

ALBANY, N. Y.—Tie Shop; E. Blume, men's furnishing goods; Somerset.

ALLENTOWN, Penn.—Hess Bros.; Miss M. Butz, jewelry; Miss M. Danner, fancy goods; 41 Union Square.

ALTOONA, Penn.—Block & Levin; L. B. Levin, furn. goods; Marlborough.

BALTIMORE—Stewart & Co.; Miss M. H. Schefield, laces, neckwear; 2 West 37th.

BALTIMORE—Bernheimer Bros.; J. Berk, jobs cotton waists; 470 4th Av.

BALTIMORE—Kramer & Sauber; Mr. Sauber, Mr. Conrow, piece goods; laces, embroideries; 1,182 B'way, R. 304.

BALTIMORE—J. Hamburger & Sons; J. Hamburger, woolens; 41 Union Square.

BALTIMORE—Thanhouser & Weiller; S. P. Thanhouser, rompers; 1,261 Broadway.

BALTIMORE — W. A. Applewaite, coats, suits; 684 B'way.

BALTIMORE—Hochschild, Kohn & Co.; A. J. Fry, coats, suits, skirts; 220 5th Av.

BALTIMORE—Goldenberg Bros.; M. Schneeberger, notions, fancy, leather goods; Longacre.

BALTIMORE—Bernheimer Bros.; L. L. Seligman, shoes; 470 4th Av.

BALTIMORE—Hutzler Bros. & Co.; Mrs. N. D. Powell, millinery; McAlpin.

BALTIMORE—Daniel Miller Co.; H. L. McLanahan, hats, millinery; 598 Broadway.

BALTIMORE—M. M. Bernstein & Co.; M. M. Bernstein, neckwear materials; 440 4th Av.

BALTIMORE—Goldenberg Bros.; O. Sedberry, dress goods; Hargrave; D. Rosenberg, silks; Alcazar.

BOSTON—Talbot Co.; G. A. Macomber, woolens; 200 5th Av.

BOSTON—William Filene's Sons Co.; Miss Peck, misses' undermuslins, petticoats; Miss Milliken, infants' wear; Miss Andrews, Japanese kimonos, negligees; basement buyers; Miss Callahan, silk, muslin underwear; Miss Dartt, house dresses, kimonos; Mr. O'Brien, misses', women's suits; Miss Lynch, petticoats; Miss Golding, waists; 116 West 32d.

BOSTON — The Gilchrist Co.; Miss O'Brien, suits. Basement buyers—A. Cohen, jobs dresses, Spring suits children's coats, dresses; Miss Keltner, jobs house dresses, underwear, aprons, infants' wear; Miss Ford, millinery; Mr. Lowenberg, men's, boys' clothing; 200 5th Av.

BOSTON—R. H. White Co.; H. B. Cobham, women's coats, suits; Miss G. Tarky, misses' coats, suits; R. M. Dean, notions; 470 4th Av.

BOSTON—C. F. Hooey & Co.; Miss M. Lynch, millinery, corsets, negligees; 243 Church.

BOSTON—Meyer Jonesson Co.; M. E. Tuttle, furs; 100 W. 32d.

BOSTON—Duttons Roxbury Store; J. H. McKeown, house furn. goods; Latham.

BOSTON — MacDonnell's; Miss McCabe, dresses; Breslin.

BOSTON—C. F. Hovey & Co.; Miss E. Boas, women's, misses' gowns; 243 Church.

BOSTON—M. J. Collins, mfrs. duck clothing; Commodore.

BOSTON—Jordan-Marsh Co.; Miss Sweeney, ladies' suits; Miss Haughey, misses' suits; Mr. Hurd, women's hosiery; 482 4th Av.

BOSTON—E. T. Slattery Co.; Miss E. Murray, ladies' bags, jewelry; 25 West 33d; Gotham.

BOSTON—Mrs. G. Eames, ladies' ready-to-wear; Mrs. M. Carroll, waists, lingerie; Manhattan.

BOSTON—Jordan-Marsh Co.; F. H. Jury, dresses, negligees; Miss Feeley, misses' waists; W. G. Myers, waists, sweaters; Miss Watson, women's costumes; P. Keefe, misses' coats, skirts; F. C. Kimball, women's costumes; Ross, representing; Miss Hamelburg, women's neckwear; B. J. Cutcliffe, linens; Miss McCauley, ladies' hats; G. W. Little, floor coverings; F. J. Hilton, aprons, white goods; P. J. Fleming, linens; R. J. Trimble, cotton underwear; petticoats; Mr. Wilkins, representing; 432 4th Av.

BLUEFIELD, W. Va.—Hawley D. G. Co.; Mr. Jackson, general mdse., 6 West 32d.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn.—Howland D. G. Co.; L. B. Withstanley, domestics, linens; J. D. Granfield, furn. goods, hosiery, underwear; H. P. Cleary, fixtures; H. D. Johnson, boys' clothing; J. S. Greening, upholstery goods; W. E. Tiffney, ready-to-wear; E. J. Godfrey, silks, dress goods; 404 4th Av.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—J. S. Given; Mr. Boyd, dresses; 37 West 26th.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Wm. Hengerer Co.; H. J. Smering, clothing; 2 W. 37th.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Adam, Meldrum & Anderson Co.; E. Fairbairn, underwear, sweaters, merchandise manager; 220 5th Av.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Clawson-Wilson Co.; J. L. Clawson; 43 Leonard.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—H. A. Meldrum Co.; A. S. Dalgleish, millinery; 404 4th Av.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Hens & Kelly Co.; C. E. Bassett, millinery; 1,133 B'way.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Wm. Hengerer Co.; R. McCordock, domestics, linens; D. Scholl, hosiery, gloves; 2 West 37th.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—J. N. Adam & Co.; Miss B. E. Mayo, trimmed, untrimmed hats; 2 West 37th.

BUTLER, Penn.—A. Troutman Sons; W. J. Troutman, ready-to-wear; Breslin.

CHICAGO—Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co.; L. B. Elliott, children's Fall coats; 404 4th Av.

CHICAGO — Sears, Roebuck & Co.; C. M. Morgan, coats, waists; 115 5th Av.

CHICAGO—Bernard's; G. B. Friend, ready-to-wear, millinery; 1,133 B'way.

CHICAGO — Kuppenheimers; L. Stein, woolens; 212 5th Av.

CHICAGO—Sears, Roebuck & Co.; P. Bowles, lace curtains; H. C. Carson, women's coats; 115 5th Av.

CHICAGO—Sears, Roebuck & Co.; O. Dolling, men's ready-to-wear; 115 5th Av.

CHICAGO—John V. Farwell Co.; Mr. Chambers, children's coats, women's, children's dresses, bathrobes, kimonas; 66 Leonard.

CINCINNATI—H. & L. Pogue Co.; J. Robertson, silks; 366 5th Av.

CINCINNATI—Isaac Faller's Sons Co.; A. Segal, representing; Imperial.

CLEVELAND—D. Hart, skirtings; Hargrave.

CLEVELAND—American Trading Co.; J. F. Kearney, housefurn. goods; Commodore.

CLEVELAND—Rawlings, Agnew & Lang; W. F. Rawlings, clothing; Commodore.

CLEVELAND—American Cap Mfg. Co.; J. Jablonsky, caps; Commodore.

CLEVELAND—Bell Cloak Co.; H. A. Leitzner, ready-to-wear; 1,161 B'way.

CLEVELAND—Hirsch Co.; P. Hirsch, suits, capes, dolmans; 470 4th Av.

CLEVELAND—Wm. Taylor Son & Co.; Mrs. Oram, women's wear; Mrs. P. Keyes, misses' wear; 470 4th Av.

COLUMBUS, Ohio—The Union Co.; Mrs. M. N. Kerstetter, dresses, waists; 116 W. 32d.

COLUMBUS, Ga.—D. Rothschild & Co.; Mr. Rothschild, silk, cotton dresses; 15 East 26th, Room 1910.

COLUMBUS, Ga.—J. A. Kirven Co.; J. A. Kirven, Jr., coats, suits, dresses; 1,170 Broadway.

COLUMBUS, Miss.—Rosenzweig Bros. & Co.; L. Rosenzweig, clothing; Marlborough.

CONNELLSVILLE, Penn.—H. Kobacher & Sons; A. Kobacher, ready-to-wear; 37 West 26th; Breslin.

CONCORDIA, Kan.—Austin, Hockaday D. G. Co.; W. H. Austin, general mdse.; 6 West 32d.

DALLAS, Tex.—M. Saul, ready-to-wear, millinery; 303 5th Av.; Gregorian.

DAYTON, Ohio—L. Trozler & Co.; W. K. Sutton housefurn. goods; 116 West 32d; Grand.

DES MOINES, Iowa—Harris-Emery Co.; H. I. Robinson, men's furn. goods, women's hosiery, underwear, boys' clothing; 1,150 Broadway.

DETROIT—Russell Co.; S. Epstein, ready-to-wear; 1,150 Broadway.

DETROIT—Heyns Bazaar; Miss H. Boetscher, leather, fancy goods; 37 W. 26th.

DETROIT—J. L. Hudson Co.; Miss Murphy, petticoats; 225 5th Av.

DETROIT—Kline Garment Co.; W. Rosenheim, furs; 404 4th Av.

DETROIT — Burnham-Stoepel Co.; H. E. Stickel, rugs; 43 Leonard.

ERIE, Penn.—Erie D. G. Co.; C. M. Mead, coats, suits; T. H. Sutherland, men's furn. goods; Miss E. M. Bowers, Miss K. Kinzenberger, millinery; 432 4th Av.

ERIE, Penn.—Osborne, Norman & Zahniser; Mrs. W. R. Irwin, hosiery, sweaters, hdkfs., jewelry, leather goods, toilet goods, notions, trimmings, neckwear; 1,170 Broadway.

FALL RIVER, Mass.—R. A. McWhirr Co.; J. Conn, coats, suits; 404 4th Av.; Wallick's.

FORT WAYNE, Ind.—Wolf & Dessauer; A. E. Miles, general mdse.; 6 West 32d.

FORT WORTH, Texas—Gernsbacher Bros. Co.; J. Gernsbacher, housefurn. goods; Herald Square.

FRANKFORT, Ind.—B. F. Cohee's Sons; W. B. Cohee, dry goods; Wallick.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich.—Chas. Frankle & Co.; F. Kerr, domestics, flannels; 432 4th Av.

HARRISBURG, Penn.—Brown & Co.; W. H. Brown, housefurn. goods; Imperial.

HARRISBURG, Penn.—Kaufmann's Underselling Store; D. Kaufman, waists; 37 West 26th.

HARTFORD, Conn.—Wise, Smith & Co.; I. Wise, coats, suits, waists; 404 4th Av.

HARTFORD, Conn.—L. S. Goldschmidt & Co.; J. P. Atkins, women's, infants' wear; Commodore.

HARTFORD, Conn.—Sage, Allen & Co.; C. S. Cleasby, boys' furn. goods; M. J. Hines, dress goods, linings; Miss K. M. Rice, ribbons; Miss S. Newman, dresses; 404 4th Av.

HERKIMER, N. Y.—Empire Clothing Co.; H. Copeland, clothing; Imperial.

HOLYOKE, Mass.—A. Steiger & Co.; P. C. Steiger, millinery, coats, suits, waists; 404 4th Av.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind.—Goldstein Bros.; Mr. Goldstein, domestics; 105 Grand.

INDIANAPOLIS—Bartlett Tea and Coffee Co.; Wm. Bartlett, Jr., premiums; Penn.

INDIANAPOLIS—Wm. H. Block Co.; K. D. Weaver, white goods; 1,261 B'way.

INDIANAPOLIS—Pettis D. G. Co.; E. F. Gay, carpets; 230 5th Av.

JACKSONVILLE.—Kemp-Warren Co.; K. Warren, men's clothing, hats; Breslin.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla.—Cohen Bros.; W. K. Warren, clothing, furn. goods; 225 5th Av.; Breslin.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn.—M. M. Newcomer & Co.; Mrs. M. K. Little, ready-to-wear; A. Eisenberg, representing; 6 West 32d.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn.—M. Bart, dry goods, general mdse.; 303 5th Av.

LAMPASAS, Texas—Stokes Bros. & Co.; C. D. Stokes, dry goods, women's ready-to-wear, millinery, men's clothing, shoes; 1,181 B'way.

LANCASTER, Penn.—Hager & Brother; R. C. Masterson, toilet goods, gloves, handkerchiefs; E. E. Snyder, clothing; 404 4th Av.

LANSING, Mich.—P. Joseph, dry goods, ready-to-wear; 37 West 26th.

LOUISVILLE, Ky.—Stewart Dry Goods Co.; O. H. Kirkpatrick, women's, men's, children's shoes; 2 West 37th.

LOUISVILLE, Ky.—J. Bacon & Sons; M. B. Mountjoy, ready-to-wear, millinery, furs; 23 East 26th.

LYNN, Mass.—W. A. Forbes, silks; Latham.

LYNN, Mass.—H. E. Lombard, domestics; Latham.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y.—Tompkins D. G. Co.; A. J. Fish, domestics; 105 Grand.

MINNEAPOLIS—P. Schiampp & Co.; P. Schiampp, furs; Breslin.

MONTGOMERY, Ala.—The Fashion Shop; N. W. Thompson, ready-to-wear; Imperial.

MONTREAL—Hamilton Co.; W. J. Sullivan, waists, corsets, underwear; Penn.

MONTREAL—H. Morgan & Co.; W. D. Miller, stationery; Breslin.

MOUNDSVILLE, W. Va.—Garvin & Ault; O. V. Ault, shoes; Breslin.

MURPHY, N. C.—Candler's Dept. Store; G. W. Candler, ready-to-wear; 1,182 Broadway.

NASHVILLE, Tenn.—Lepinsky Co.; B. Sterne, Jr., representing; 6 West 32d.

NASHVILLE—Burk & Co.; J. Fensterwald, clothing, furn. goods; St. Andrews.

NEW BEDFORD, Mass.—New Bedford Dry Goods Co.; Miss M. E. Cummings, ready-to-wear; 404 4th Av.

NEWCASTLE, Penn.—J. N. Eniver's Sons; Miss E. O'Brien, millinery; 41 Union Square.

NEW CASTLE, Penn.—Brown & Hamilton; O. R. Brown, merchandise manager; 6 West 32d.

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—Gamble-Desmond Co.; P. J. Winter, coats, suits, corsets; 212 5th Av.; Park Avenue.

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—E. Malley Co.; W. W. Malley, dress goods, silks, general mdse.; 404 4th Av.; Manhattan.

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—Shartenberg & Robinson; W. H. Plack, silks, dress goods; T. H. Galligan, laces, gloves; J. A. Foy, boys' clothing; 404 4th Av.

NEW ORLEANS—Shushan Bros. & Co.; J. Shushan, notions, furn. goods; 395 B'way.

NEWPORT NEWS, Va.—Mirmelstein Brothers; L. B. Mirmelstein, men's clothing; McAlpin.

NOGALES, Ariz.—D. Loeb, clothing; Penn.

OMAHA, Neb.—Herzberg Bros.; A. Herzberg, ready-to-wear; 1,270 B'way.

ONEONTA, N. Y.—R. E. Brigham, jewelry; Monticello.

OSHKOSH, Wis.—Henderson-Hoyt Co.; H. M. Henderson, piece goods; 44 East 23d.

OSKALOOSA, Iowa—Baldauf-Rosenblatt Co.; A. F. Motsch, laces, hdkfs., gloves; 141 Madison Av.; Navarre.

PEORIA, Ill.—J. Szold & Son; Mr. Szold, general mdse; 6 West 32d.

PHILADELPHIA—Stewart's; Mr. Rubin, suits; 15 East 26th.

PHILADELPHIA — Frank & Seder; H. L. Birnbaum, ready-to-wear; 364 5th Av.

PHILADELPHIA—N. Snellenberg & Co.; Miss Cohen, jobs silk dresses; 1,261 B'way.

PHILADELPHIA—Lit Bros.; Miss Morrell, house dresses, kimonos; 1,261 B'way.

PHILADELPHIA—Gimbel Bros.; E. Bohn, leather goods; B'way and 32d.

PHILADELPHIA—J. Largman & Bros.; J. Largman, tie silks; 200 5th Av.

PHILADELPHIA—Meyer Cravis & Sons; J. Cravis, coats, suits, mfrs.; 33 West 34th; Penn.

PHILADELPHIA—W. Freedman & Son; S. Freedman, waist materials; Penn.

PHILADELPHIA—J. F. Dittman & Co.; J. F. Dittman, silks, wash goods; 2 West 33d.

PHILADELPHIA—Silk & Kohn; H. L. Silk, skirtings; 1,182 Broadway; Aberdeen.

PHILADELPHIA—John Wanamaker; A. G. Crissman, muslin underwear, waists, infants' wear; Broadway and 10th.

PHILADELPHIA—Trio Waist Co.; H. Kessler, waist materials; 39 West 32d.

PHILADELPHIA—Gimbel Brothers; Miss A. B. Lerner, ready-to-wear; Broadway and 32d.

PHILADELPHIA—M. Silverman & Son; W. Silverman, cotton, wool, piece goods; 1,133 Broadway.

PHILADELPHIA—S. Weiss & Son; S. Weiss, suitings; Alcazar.

PHILADELPHIA—N. Snellenberg & Co.; Miss H. Darmstaedter, jewelry, silverware; 1,261 Broadway.

PITTSBURGH — Rosenbaum Co.; Mrs. N. Kerr, coats; 116 W. 32d.

PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann & Baer Co.; Mrs. Meyers, furs; C. H. Van Scoten, men's furnishing goods, hosiery, gloves; 404 4th Av.

PITTSBURGH—Lewin, Neiman Co.; B. Neiman, Miss Killen, suits, capes, dolmans; 470 4th Av.

PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann & Barr Co.; J. G. Harris, boys' clothing; 404 4th Av.

PITTSBURGH—Frank & Seder; J. Cohen, basement, ready-to-wear; S. Finkelhor, coats, suits; I. Seder, general mdse.; E. O. Portno, children's wear; 364 5th Av.

PITTSBURGH—Rosenbaum Co.; H. I. Tarshis, women's suits; Miss R. Grastenfield, misses' suits; Mrs. M. H. Demond, misses', juniors' suits, capes; R. J. Sutliff, carpets, rugs, linoleums; 116 West 32d.

PITTSBURGH — R. Shapira & Son; P. Shapira, women's, children's ready-to-wear, muslin underwear; Claridge.

PITTSBURGH—Ravich's Dept. Store; L. Ravich, notions, shoes; Claridge.

PITTSBURGH—McCreery & Co.; R. C. Clark, millinery, infants' wear, corsets; 23 East 26th.

PITTSBURGH—Frank & Seder; M. Arnfeld, men's, boys' clothing; M. J. Steinberg, millinery, 364 5th Av.

PITTSBURGH.—Kaufmann Dept. Store; Miss Specker, hdkfs.; 1,261 Broadway.

PITTSBURGH—Campbell's; P. D. Campbell, general mdse.; B. J. Allen, domestics; 6 West 32d.

PITTSTON, Mass. — Waldman & Co.; H. Waldman, ready-to-wear; 404 4th Av.

PONTIAC, Mich.—Sachse & Knox; O. A. Sachse, general mdse.; Flanders.

PORTLAND, Me.—Eastman Brothers & Bancroft; Miss A. Larrabee, laces; 404 4th Av.

PORTLAND, Me. — Poreeous, Mitchell & Braun Co.; G. A. Hinkley, Miss M. Johnston, notions; 404 4th Av.

PORTSMOUTH, Ohio — Anderson Bros. Co.; Mr. Anderson, domestics; 105 Grand.

PORTSMOUTH, Ohio—Anderson Brothers Co.; R. W. Anderson, cotton goods, ribbons; 105 Grand.

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—C. H. Robinson Co.; L. M. Robinson, rugs; Brostell.

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Shepard Co.; R. L. Birtwistle, art embroideries; 220 5th Av.

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Callender, McAuslan & Troup Co.; M. W. Smith, boys', children's clothing; 230 5th Av.

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Callender, McAuslan & Troupe; W. H. Hatch, ready-to-wear; 230 5th Av.

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Metal Product Corp.; L. F. Rosenberg, electric lamp supplies; Breslin.

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Gladding D. G. Co.; Miss L. M. Feeney, leather goods; 200 5th Av.

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Callender, McAuslan & Troup Co.; Miss A. M. Kenny, corsets, muslin underwear, infants' wear; 230 5th Av.

PROVIDENCE—J. Samuels & Bro.; G. Donig, men's furn. goods, underwear, hosiery; B. Trinkle, women's hosiery, underwear, umbrellas, leather goods; 116 West 32d.

READING, Penn.—F. M. Rieser, general mdse.; 44 East 23d.

READING, Penn.—C. K. Whitner & Co.; W. K. Cottrell, housefurnishing goods; Breslin.

RICHMOND, Va.—Kaufmann & Co.; E. J. Kaufmann, coats, suits; 353 5th Av.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—B. Forman Co.; Miss J. Epstein, Miss B. Sallerson, children's coats, dresses; Miss A. Cohn, underwear; 225 5th Av.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Co.; W. H. Bourne, knit goods; 432 4th Av.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Goodman & Sons; S. L. Goodman, woolens; Breslin.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—McCurdy-Robinson Co.; Mr. Geil, ready-to-wear; 141 Madison Av.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Stein-Bloch Co.; C. T. Stott, woolens; 200 5th Av.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—McCurdy-Robinson Co.; E. E. Swarthout, dress goods, silks; 141 Madison Av.

SACRAMENTO, Cal. — Weinstock, Lubin & Co.; C. Kuchman, waists, sweaters; 220 5th Av.

SAN FRANCISCO—S. N. Wood & Co.; L. A. Goldstein, boys' clothing; 43 West 16th; Longacre.

SAN FRANCISCO—City of Paris D. G. Co.; W. H. Cusick, rugs; 170 5th Av.

SCHENECTADY, N. Y.—H. S. Barney Co.; V. S. Siegler, coats, suits; 404 4th Av.; Park Avenue.

SCHENECTADY, N. Y.—A. J. Lamitie, boys' clothing; 6 West 32d.

SCRANTON, Penn.—F. L. Crane, coats, suits; Breslin.

SCRANTON, Penn.—Scranton D. G. Co.; H. D. Ehrlich, waists; 37 W. 26th.

SCRANTON, Penn.—Scranton Dry Goods Co.; H. D. Ehrlich, coats, suits, children's, infants' wear; 37 West 26th.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill.—M. Kaiserman; men's boys' shirts, ladies' waists, petticoats; 1,170 B'way, R. 610.

ST. LOUIS—Gately Clothing Co.; J. J. Keller, clothing; Imperial.

ST. LOUIS—Globe Store Co.; M. G. Mandel, boys', children's clothing; Gregorian.

ST. LOUIS—Rice-Stix D. G. Co.; R. Reich, ladies' capes, suits; 377 B'way.

ST. LOUIS—Ely & Walker D. G. Co.; W. J. Cardle, notions; 56 Worth.

ST. LOUIS—H. Kessler Skirt Co.; L. E. Balkin, silks; Penn.

ST. LOUIS—Lee, James Woolen Co.; A. Shankin, silk, cotton goods; Penn.

ST. PAUL—Field, Schlick & Co.; F. G. Winter, silks, hdkfs., ribbons; 1,133 B'way; Woodward.

ST. PAUL, Minn.—Bannon Brothers Co.; I. Summerfield, general merchandise; 1,261 Broadway.

SUFFOLK, Va.—B. Herman, men's, women's ready-to-wear; Penn.

SYRACUSE, N. Y.—Dey Bros. & Co.; D. Dey, dry goods; J. A. Russell, coats, suits, waists; 220 5th Av.

TOLEDO—W. L. Milner & Co.; Miss R. M. Jensen, trimmed, pattern hats; 116 W. 32d.

TOLEDO—Ross-Hogan Knitting Co.; C. Ross, knit goods; Latham.

TOLEDO, Ohio—Tiedtke Brothers Co.; S. P. Brown, general merchandise; 37 West 26th; Brostell.

TROY, N. Y.—Troy Underwear Co.; F. Goodman, cotton piece goods; 328 B'way.

UTICA, N. Y.—A. S. & T. Hunter; W. Greer, men's furnishing goods; Breslin.

WARRENTOWN, N. C.—Allen & Fleming; E. Allen, ready-to-wear; 1,182 Broadway.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—S. Kann Sons & Co.; J. Hertzberg, housefurnishing goods; 432 4th Av.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Woodward & Lothrop; F. E. Mack, domestics, linens, white goods; Miss M. Dell, millinery; 334 4th Av.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—S. Kann Sons & Co.; S. L. Nye, books, stationery; 432 4th Av.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Lansburgh & Bro.; J. J. Erwig, carpets, upholstery goods; 6 W. 32d.

WASHINGTON, N. C.—Suskin & Berry; F. J. Berry, dry goods, notions, men's furn. goods; 43 Leonard.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—S. Kann Sons & Co.; J. Herzberg, house furn. goods, cut glass, silverware; Mr. Butts, representing; 432 4th Av.

WATERBURY, Conn.—Scott's Cloak House; W. D. Scott, coats, suits, corsets; Grand.

WHEELING, W. Va.—L. S. Good & Co.; L. S. Good, ready-to-wear; H. C. Wolf, dry goods; Penn.

WILKES-BARRE, Penn.—Clarke Bros.; W. E. Smith, general mdse.; Miss M. Krell, ready-to-wear; 404 4th Av.

WILMINGTON, Del.—Delaware Notion House Co.; J. B. Finkelstein, ladies' silk, cotton, georgette waists; R. 911, 1,270 B'way.

WORCESTER, Mass.—Barnard-Sumner-Putnam Co.; W. K. Stanley, silks; 404 4th Av.; Latham.

WORCESTER, Mass.—Denholm & McKay Co.; F. A. Krim, ready-to-wear; 230 5th Av.

WORCESTER, Mass.—I. H. Morse Co.; Miss E. A. Sullivan, women's ready-to-wear; Breslin.

WORCESTER, Mass.—Denholm & McKay Co.; J. M. Robertson, mdse. mgr.; 230 5th Av.

YORK, Penn.—J. McLean & Sons; Miss B. Kaufmann, coats, suits, dresses; 432 4th Av.

TOPICS OF MILLINERS.

One That Women Give Up Jobs Taken from Men in Service.

That the oversupply of male labor and a shortage of female labor is due to employers retaining women in positions formerly held by men, even after the original holders of the positions are again available, was a decision reached at the second annual convention of the Retail Millinery Association of America, which was held yesterday at the Hotel McAlpin. As a result, the association will introduce a campaign appealing to both employer and employe on the basis that it is the patriotic duty of the former to re-employ returned soldiers, especially where the present holder of the position, being a woman, has come from work that can only be done by women, and to the employe on the ground that it is an illusion on her part that she is being better paid than she could be in strictly female work. The campaign will endeavor to show that it is the patriotic duty of the women to return to women's industries, if for nothing else than to give further opportunity to returned soldiers for employment.

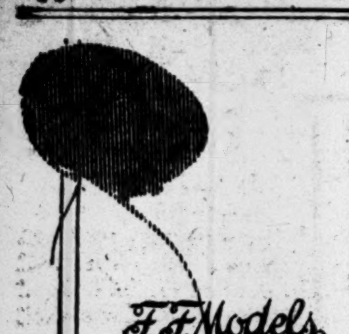
It was unanimously urged at the convention that Congress should at once consider the standing of all statutes constituting anti-trust legislation, when Referendum 26 on the report of the Federal Trade Committee of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States was brought up for discussion. The association also recommended the adoption of formulated standards of general business conduct to be administered by a supervisory body, and that this body be an enlarged Federal Trade Commission of nine members.

Max Sternberg, Robert Wilson, and Milton Wolf were appointed to draw up a set of resolutions and to have them properly engrossed and sent to the widow of George Evett, who recently died suddenly. Mr. Evett was one of the two prime movers in the formation of the association.

Harry S. Bernhard, manager of the millinery department of Gimbel Brothers, New York, was re-elected President, this being his third term in that office. The other officers also were returned to their chairs. Seven members of the Board of Directors were re-elected, and five new ones were chosen. Edgar V. M. Goldberg was re-elected Business Manager.

Fight Savage Arms Control.

UTICA, N. Y., March 4.—The protective committee of the Savage Arms Corporation, composed of stockholders who are attempting to force the management to pay a large share of the surplus earnings of the company in dividends to stockholders, issued a statement today, saying that the committee was determined to change the present management of the corporation if necessary to accomplish its purpose.



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FULL FORM
SUITS & COATS
for stout Women

The ordinary "extra size" garment fits a full formed woman "here and there." F. F. Models not only fit with the easy grace of a made-to-measure garment, but, since they are the product of cutters and designers who have specialized in this one thing, they bring out all the good points of a large figure as even a custom tailor can seldom do.

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22nd & Arch Sts., Phila.

"Everybody hates the blues" according to popular songs, but when you see the rich BLUES included in our forty-color range of

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you'll hardly know which to select, they are all so rich and handsome.

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Special Sale

Bonita Voile (printed)	39 in.	wide	14½
Crayford Percale	36 "	"	11½
Progress Stripes	31 "	"	13¾
Plain Sec.—			
Ajax Cheviots	26 "	"	11½
Prints lights Sec.	24 "	"	08½
" darks	24 "	"	09½
Essex Flannel	36 "	"	16½
Amoskeag Moleskin Flannel	26 "	"	14½
Waverly & Manchester stripes	36 "	"	13¾
Subcount Percales	36 "	"	09½
Amoskeags Pamela, white	25 "	"	11¾

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WAISTS
$12.00 $15.00
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COATS SUITS
38-40 West 32nd Street NEW YORK CITY

TRUSTEE'S SALE OF CONTRACTORS' PLANT

SEALED BIDS will be received by the undersigned on

MONDAY, MARCH 17TH, 1919, AT 12.00 O'CLOCK NOON, FEDERAL COURT ROOM, POST OFFICE BUILDING, JERSEY CITY, N. J.

for the entirety, or any section, or any particular parcel, of the plant, lately owned and operated by DAILEY & IVINS in connection with their contract for the removal of street sweepings from the City of New York.

Bids must be enclosed in sealed envelopes, addressed to the undersigned, and either mailed to or handed in at hour and place mentioned. Certified check, drawn to order of undersigned, for at least 25% of amount of bid, must accompany each bid. Bids will be opened and read publicly. Trustee reserves the right to reject any or all and to readvertise. Checks of unsuccessful bidders will be returned within twenty-four hours. Plant consists of four distinct parts:—

Plant No. 1 at East side of Rikers Island includes: 1 land hoister, 2 H. K. Porter locomotives, 18 side dump cars, approximately 1,000 tons of industrial track and incidental railroad ties, 3 water tanks, blacksmith shop, forge and other contents.

Plant No. 2 at North end Rikers Island includes: 1 Theo. Smith & Son land hoister, with 4 yard orange peel bucket; 1 H. K. Porter locomotive, 2 scrap H. K. Porter locomotives, 23-12 yard side dumper cars, 1 water boat, about 100 tons industrial track, tool house including all tools, 1 water tank, etc.

Plant No. 3 at Hunts Point includes: 1 land hoister, 5 yard orange peel bucket, 1 extra orange peel, 1 H. K. Porter locomotive, 1 old elevated locomotive, about 400 6 ft. railroad ties, 10 dumping cars, 5 miles railroad track.

Plant No. 4 at Port Ivory on west side of Staten Island, adjacent to B. & O. bridge crossing Staten Island Sound, includes: 1 land hoister, with 5 yard orange peel bucket; 3 H. K. Porter locomotives, 25-12 yard side dump cars, Western Wheeled dump type, about 15 tons car wheels and axles, work shanty and contents including forge, anvil and miscellaneous tools; 1 wooden water tank.

Also 9 scows, each with a capacity of from 350 to 500 tons.

ON WEDNESDAY, MARCH 12TH, 1919, between 9:00 A. M. and 4:00 P. M., the Trustee will provide a tug which will lie at Hunts Point dock to take over to Rikers Island any prospective bidders desiring to view plants there. To reach Hunts Point, take New York Subway to 149th St. and Southern Boulevard, and there take Randall Ave. car to Hunts Point plant. Tug will be at dock only on day stated.

Blanks for bids and other descriptive matter will be furnished upon request.

GEORGE G. TENNANT, TRUSTEE, DAILEY & IVINS, 15 Exchange Place, Jersey City, N. J.

ALBERT C. WALL,
1 Exchange Place, Jersey City, N. J.
ANDREW J. STEELMAN,
15 Exchange Place, Jersey City, N. J.
ATTORNEYS FOR TRUSTEE.

NOTE:—Sealed bids must be addressed to the Trustee, care Federal Court Room, Post Office Building, Jersey City.

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IMMEDIATE DELIVERY
KIRSHMAN BROS
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New York & Philadelphia Semi-Weekly Freight Service
—SAILINGS—
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For rates and other information, apply to
CLYDE LINE
W. H. VIVIAN, General Agent, Pier 2, N. Dela. Ave. Philadelphia, Pa.
W. P. LEVIS, Frt. Traffic Mgr., Pier 36, North River, New York City

A World of Markets

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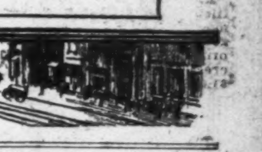
130 West 42nd Street, East of Broadway.



Auctions.

Important Public Auction
OF THE
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Household Furnishings and Art Objects
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BROADWAY ART GALLERIES
1362 B'way, at 36th St.
(This) Thurs., Fri., & Sat.
AT 2 O'CLOCK SHARP.
Art Dealers Attend. Catalogues at Sale.

U. S. GOVERNMENT PUBLIC AUCTION Sale.—William Jacobus will sell at public auction for the Material Disposition Section, Chemical Warfare Service, U. S. A., 19 West 44th St., New York City, on March 10th, 1919, starting at 10:30 A. M., at the Ford Building, corner of Jackson Av. and Honeywell St., Long Island City, N. Y., a large number of wooden and steel factory chairs, special sewing machines, sewing machine tables, needles and accessories, factory tables, a large pile of new and old lumber of every description, several hundred thousand new paper cartons and boxes, several hundred tons of rubber and rubberized fabric scrap, which includes considerable merchantable material for specialties, tin plate, rag, paper, wire, iron, aluminium, leather, lead and solder scrap. Articles to be sold may be inspected at the Ford Building between 9 A. M. and 5 P. M. Terms of the sale and lists of articles to be disposed of may be had by applying at the Ford Building for Form M. D. 17, or at the New York Office.

Auctions. | **Auctions.**

Wilmerding, Morris & Mitchell, Auctrs.
470 BROOME STREET, NEW YORK CITY.
Important Peremptory Sale
TO-DAY (Wednesday) March 5th, 1919, Promptly at 10 o'Clock,
For account of whom it may concern,
162 BALES
(Over 40,000 Yards)
PLAIN AND FANCY COTTON FABRICS
consisting of 30 to 72 in.
SHEETINGS, TWILLS, DRILLS, DUCK, Printed & Napped SATEENS
210 BALES
(Over 10,000 Yards)
36 to 60 inch
ARTIFICIAL LEATHER
INCLUDING A VARIETY OF STYLES AND COLORINGS
AND FOR ACCOUNT OF MILLS, AGENTS AND OTHERS,
Wool & Worsted DRESS GOODS, SUITINGS & CLOAKINGS
for Men's and Women's Wear.
Also for account of whom it may concern,
4 cases, 200 pieces, 40 inch U. S. Warp Sateen SLEEVE LININGS, SILKS AND RIBBONS

Y. M. C. A. WAR WORK.
A review of the work of the Y. M. C. A. during the war, semi-official, CURRENT HISTORY MAGAZINE for March, on news stands, 25c.—Advt.

Auctioneers.

SAMUEL MARX,
Office and Salesrooms, 115-117 W. 23d St.
Tel. Farragut 9600-9662.

KIDDER, PEABODY & CO.

115 Devonshire St. BOSTON — 17 Wall St. NEW YORK

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120 BROADWAY. Phone—Rector 7800

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Sharp Break and Partial Recovery Result from Congress Failure on Railroad Bill.

The stock market proceeded ahead full sail yesterday morning under the fairly confident expectation that the Senate, despite its filibustering tactics, would pass the bill providing $750,000,000 additional funds for the Railroad Administration. This impression made possible the sharp break which occurred around the noon hour, when it became known that this measure, among a number of important bills, would have to hang over until Congress met again. The decline was abrupt, running from 1 to 3 points in the shares of the carriers and to a sizable extent among the industrial issues. Short sellers quickly grasped the opportunity presented by the general unsettlement of speculative sentiment and aided in the decline, but very shortly the strong underlying structure of the market came into evidence. The full extent of the decline could better be described as a shock rather than a decided impairment of constructive elements, which have been at work in trading for some time past. This was made evident by the tendency toward stability which appeared within a half hour, which brought about before the close fairly good recoveries among the stocks that were most affected by the news of the day. The price list at the close was well dotted with net gains and it was noted in comment heard during the later trading that hope prevailed of some development which would relieve the financial needs of the roads in the not distant future.

The emergency which faces the major transportation system was naturally more thoroughly impressed upon the financial community by the Senate's failure to act than it had been before. The Street found some consolation in the recent letter from Director General Hines to Congress leaders that the carriers would not be turned back to their owners without efforts at proper legislation, but at the same time it was thought that the situation might now be considered radically changed. This naturally led to a renewal of fear, lest the Administration decide to let the railroad owners take charge again at short notice. It would not be fair to say, however, that apprehension of such an occurrence was held far outside the speculative following the market, and bankers expressed confidence that the situation would yet work out in satisfactory manner. Just how this would come to pass was not predicted. The Railroad Administration at present owes the railroads something in excess of $380,000,000 on rentals in arrears and it has been authoritatively stated that fresh funds will be needed by April 1. In the absence of adequate rental money the roads have borrowed largely from the banks and it is a question, according to some of the railroad bankers, whether the carriers would be able to borrow large amounts in the future in case the Railroad Administration should call in many more of the loans it has made to the roads. With the Victory Loan requirements coming, the banks are desirous of husbanding their resources, and in case they were unwilling to handle a substantial amount of railroad financing it would seem that the War Finance Corporation would have to carry the main burden. The Street took heart over the thought that a special session of Congress might yet be called at an early date, although little foundation was found in the President's attitude to support their optimism. The market for railroad stocks after the setback occurred appeared to reflect hope that a difficult and embarrassing situation would be ameliorated; otherwise, a continued reaction of really large proportions might have been recorded.

The money market was of a character to lend encouragement to purchases of stocks, call money going as low as 4½ per cent. Offerings were plentiful, especially from out-of-town sources.

Offer C., St. P. & O. Bonds.

A syndicate composed of Hornblower & Weeks and William Salomon & Co. is offering $6,070,000 Chicago, St. Paul & Omaha Railway Company consolidated mortgage 6 per cent. bonds due June 1, 1930, at 106⅜ and interest, to yield 5⅛ per cent. The bonds will be secured by a first mortgage on about 1,589 miles of line, and by a second mortgage on about 80 miles additional, on which the mortgage debt averages $17,150 a mile. The mortgage covers virtually all the mileage of the Omaha system. The bonds are legal investments for savings banks in New York, Connecticut, Massachusetts, and other States.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Call Loans on Stocks and Bonds.

MIXED COLLAT'LS.		ALL INDUSTRIALS.	
High	5	High	5½
Low	4½	Low	5
Renewals	5	Renewals	5½
Last	4½	Last	5

Call Loans on Acceptances.

Prime eligible acceptances 4½

Time Loans.

MIXED COLLAT'LS.		ALL INDUSTRIALS.	
Sixty days	5½	Sixty days	5¾
Ninety days	5½	Ninety days	5¾
Four months	5½	Four months	5¾
Five months	5½	Five months	5¾
Six months	5½	Six months	5¾

Bank Acceptances.

Eligible for rediscount with Reserve Bank, 60 to 90 days .... 4¼@4⅛
Nonmember and private bankers eligible, 60 to 90 days .... 4⅝@4¼
Not eligible, 60 to 90 days .... 5¼@5

Commercial Paper.

30 to 90 days 5¼
4 to 6 months 5¼

Other Names.

4 to 6 months 5½

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

Range of Rates.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Change.
Sterling— Demand	$4.75⅝	$4.75⅝	$4.75⅝	..
Cables	4.76 7/16	4.76 7/16	4.76 7/16	..
France— Demand	5.46¾	5.46¾	5.46¾	+.00½
Cables	5.45¾	5.45¾	5.45¾	+.00½

Closing Rates.

Normal Rates of Exch.		Yesterday's Close. Demand or Checks.	Cables.
4.8665	London	$4.75⅝	$4.76 7/16
5.1813	Paris	5.46¾	5.45¾
5.1813	Belgium	5.74	5.72
	China— Hongkong	74.00	74.10
	Peking	121.50	121.25
	Shanghai	112.50	112.75
40.20	Holland	41⅛	41¼
19.30	Greece	19.35	19.40
32.44	India— Bombay	35.43	*35.73
	Calcutta	35.43	*35.73
5.1813	Italy	6.36½	6.35
	Japan— Kobe	51.25	51.50
	Yokohama	51.25	51.50
19.30	Spain	20.80	20.95
50.00	Philippine Islands— Manila	49.65	49.75
26.80	Scandinavia— Stockholm	28.00	28.20
	Copenhagen	25.875	26.10
	Christiania	27.00	27.20
	South America—		
42.44	Buenos Aires	44.85	45.00
44.42	Rio	26.00	26.125
5.1813	Switzerland	4.88½	4.85
51.46	Russia, (currency)—	Bid.	Asked.
	100 rubles	13.20	13.40
	500 rubles	13.10	13.30

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers. 60 Days.	Bankers. 90 Days.	Commercial. 60 Days.	Commercial. 90 Days.
$4.73¾	$4.71⅝	$4.72⅝	$4.71

*Federal Reserve Bank selling rate for imports.

Clearing House Exchanges.

Clearing House exchanges, $813,057,601; balances, $54,735,168; Treasury debit balances, $889,011; Federal Reserve credit balances, $26,501,228.

Domestic Exchanges.

Rates on New York at domestic centres: Boston, par; Chicago, par; St. Louis, 25@15c discount; San Francisco, par; Montreal, $19.3750 premium.

Silver Quotations.

Bar silver in London, 47¾d; in New York, $1.01⅛, official; Mexican dollars, 77¾@80¼c.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

TUESDAY, MARCH 4, 1919.

	1919.	1918.	1917.
Day's sales	799,372	278,835	925,994
Year to date	25,632,667	26,020,130	33,034,870

Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
40⅝	43	100	Adams Express	42	42	42	42	...
40⅝	43	96	Do. odd lot	41	41	41	41	...
23½	24	1,800	Advance Rumely	24	24	23½	23⅝	+⅝
61½	62¼	400	Advance Rumely pf	62⅝	62⅝	62	62	...
76	77	3,000	Ajax Rubber	78	78⅝	76¼	76¼	−1⅝
3½	3⅝	500	Alaska Gold Mines	3½	3½	3½	3½	...
1½	2	1,100	Alaska Juneau	2	2	1⅞	1⅞	...
34⅝	34⅞	1,500	Allis-Chalmers Mfg	34⅝	34⅝	34¼	34⅝	+⅜
88	88½	700	Allis-Chal. Mfg. pf	89	89	88	88	...
102	102½	500	Am. Agricul. Chem	102½	102½	102½	102½	−⅝
73½	73⅞	1,300	Am. Beet Sugar	73½	73½	72⅝	73¼	−½
46⅝	47	5,700	Am. Can	46½	47⅜	45⅝	46⅞	+⅜
101⅝	103	200	Am. Can pf	102	102	102	102	...
91⅛	91⅝	6,200	Am. Car & Fdry	91⅝	92⅝	91	91	−⅝
44⅝	44⅞	1,100	Am. Cotton Oil	44	44⅝	43⅝	44⅝	+⅛
13½	13⅞	7,900	Am. Druggists	13¼	13½	13	13¼	−¼
19½	19⅝	3,900	Am. H. & Leather	19½	19½	18⅝	19½	−½
99⅝	99⅞	8,900	Am. H. & L. pf	98⅝	99⅝	98	99⅝	+1½
42½	42⅝	100	Am. Ice	43	43	43	43	...
62	62½	100	Am. Ice pf	62¼	62¼	62¼	62¼	+¼
60¼	60⅝	9,400	Am. International	61⅛	61⅛	59⅝	60⅛	−⅝
46½	46⅝	9,900	Am. Linseed	45	47⅝	45	46⅝	+½
86	87½	600	Am. Linseed pf	86½	87⅝	86½	87⅝	+1⅛
66¼	66½	5,400	Am. Locomotive	67⅛	67¼	66	66⅛	−⅝
46½	47½	300	Am. M. 1st pf. c. of d	48⅛	48⅛	46	46	−2
66½	67	3,800	Am. Smelt. & Ref	67⅜	67⅜	66⅜	66⅜	−⅝
104	104⅝	360	Am. Smelt. & R. pf	104⅝	104⅝	104⅝	104⅝	−⅝
105	115	100	Am. Snuff	111	111	111	111	+¼
84½	85	2,000	Am. Steel F'dries	85	85	83	84⅞	+⅜
118	118⅝	100	Am. Sugar Ref	118¼	118¼	118¼	118¼	−⅛
112	112⅞	4,200	Am. Sumatra Tob	114	114	112½	112½	−⅜
105	105½	1,500	Am. Tel. & Tel	106	106⅛	105½	105⅞	−1¼
195	197	200	Am. Tobacco	196⅝	196⅝	195½	195½	−2½
62½	62⅞	32,700	Am. Woolen	57	63½	56⅞	62⅝	+7⅝
96½	98	100	Am. Woolen pf	97½	97½	97½	97½	...
39	39¼	2,400	Am. Writing P. pf	39½	40	39	39	+⅛
12⅝	13½	400	Am. Zinc, L. & S	13½	13½	12⅞	12⅞	−⅝
60	60¼	3,300	Anaconda Copper	60½	60½	59⅝	60⅛	−⅝
21½	21⅝	400	Asso. Dry Goods	20⅝	21½	20⅝	21½	+⅜
91½	92	400	Atch., Top. & S. F.	92	92	91⅝	91⅝	−1⅛
103⅝	103⅞	1,300	At., Gulf & West I.	103	103⅞	102	103⅞	−⅝
79½	79⅝	27,300	Baldwin Loco.	80⅝	80⅝	78⅝	79⅝	−⅝
47⅝	47⅝	2,900	Baltimore & Ohio	48⅞	48⅞	47½	47½	−1⅝
55	56	500	Baltimore & O. pf	56⅝	56⅝	55½	55½	−⅝
118	119	300	Barrett Co.	118⅝	118⅝	118⅝	118⅝	+⅜
1⅜	1½	1,970	Batopilas Mining	1⅝	1⅝	1½	1½	−⅛
64½	64¾	5,200	Beth. Steel, class B	64⅝	64⅝	63½	64½	+⅛
104⅝	105	400	Beth. Steel 8% pf	104⅝	105	104⅝	105	+⅛
23½	23⅞	700	Bklyn Rapid Tran	23⅝	24½	23⅝	24	...
23½	24½	100	Do. cfs. of dep	24	24	24	24	...
80	90	100	Bklyn Union Gas	82	82	82	82	+1⅜
19¼	20	3,800	Butte & Superior	18	19½	18	19	−3
19	19½	100	Butterick Co.	19⅛	19½	19⅛	19¼	+1
53⅝	54	1,600	California Packing	54½	54½	53⅞	53⅞	−⅛
26⅝	26⅞	1,300	California Petrol.	26⅞	27	26½	26½	−⅝
72½	73½	400	California Pet. pf	72½	73	72⅝	73	+⅛
58	58½	1,000	Calumet & Arizona	59	59	58	58¼	−1⅝
160	161	500	Canadian Pacific	163⅝	163⅝	160⅝	160⅝	−2¼
64⅝	65	12,500	Central Leather Co.	63⅝	65⅝	63½	64⅝	+1¼
31½	32	100	Cerro de Pasco Cop	32	32	32	32	...
124	125¼	500	Chandler Motor	125	125	125	125	...
57½	57⅝	3,600	Chesapeake & Ohio	59⅛	59⅛	57⅞	57½	−1⅞
8½	9	100	Chi. Great Western	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	−⅛
25⅝	26	300	Chi. Great West. pf	26	26	25⅞	26	−½
36⅝	36½	6,000	Chi., Mil. & St. P.	37¼	37¼	36	36¼	−1
69½	70	2,400	Chi., M. & St. P. pf	70	70½	69	69½	−⅝
95⅝	96½	500	Chi. & Northwest'n	96½	96½	95⅞	95⅞	−⅛
24½	24½	1,100	Chi., Rock Isl. & P.	25	25	24⅝	24⅝	−1⅛
76⅝	77	800	C., R. I. & P. 7% pf	77⅝	77⅝	76⅝	77	−½
66	66½	900	C., R. I. & P. 6% pf	66½	66½	65½	65½	−⅜
105	120	100	C., St. P., M. & O. pf	106	106	106	106	+⅜
18½	19	800	Chile Copper	18⅞	18⅞	18½	18⅝	−⅛
33⅝	33⅝	300	Chino Copper	33¼	33⅝	33½	33⅝	...
37½	38½	100	Col. Fuel & Iron	38⅝	38⅝	38⅝	38⅝	−½
25⅝	26¼	4,000	Col. & Southern	26½	26⅞	25	26	−⅝
52	54	100	Col. & South. 1st pf	52	52	52	52	−2
44	44½	600	Columbia Gas & El.	44⅛	44⅛	43⅝	43⅞	−⅝
42	52	100	Comput. Tab. Rec.	43	43	43	43	+3¼
79½	79⅝	14,300	Continental Can	79	80	78	79⅝	+1⅛
48¼	48⅝	9,400	Corn Products Ref.	47⅞	48⅝	47⅞	48½	+⅛
61⅝	61⅞	9,400	Crucible Steel	62⅛	62¼	60½	61⅝	+⅛
91½	94½	200	Crucible Steel pf	94½	94½	94¼	94½	−⅛
21⅝	22	2,100	Cuba Cane Sugar	21⅝	21⅝	21½	21⅝	+⅛
72⅝	72¾	1,500	Cuba Cane S. pf	71	72½	71	72½	+1
7⅝	7⅞	200	Den. & Rio Gr. pf	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	−¼
59⅝	60	28,900	Distillers' Secur.	60½	61	59	59½	−1⅛
12⅝	12¾	800	Dome Mines	12½	12⅝	12¼	12½	−⅛
16½	16¾	1,800	Erie	17½	17⅝	16½	16⅝	−⅝
28½	29	2,000	Erie 1st pf	30½	30½	27⅝	29	−1½
51	52	200	Fisher Body	52½	52⅝	52	52	−1½
32⅝	32¾	5,800	Gaston, W. & W.	33½	33½	31½	32⅝	−⅛
52½	53	100	General Cigar	52½	52½	52½	52½	−⅛
153¾	155¼	100	General Electric	153⅛	153¼	153¼	153¼	−1⅛
155	155¼	18,800	General Motors	156	157	152½	155	+⅛
85½	85¾	100	General Motors pf	85⅝	85⅝	85⅝	85⅝	+⅝
84⅝	85	200	General Motors deb	85	85	84¼	84½	−½
69	69¾	2,400	Goodrich Co.	70	70⅛	68⅝	69¼	−½
67½	68	100	Granby Consol.	68	68	68	68	...
93½	94	1,500	Great Northern pf	93½	93½	93½	93½	−⅝
39½	39⅝	2,200	G. N. ctfs. for O. P.	39¼	39⅝	39½	39⅝	−⅛
55	55½	200	Gulf States Steel	55½	55½	55½	55½	+2⅜
43½	44	400	Haskell & Barker	44	44	44	44	...
96½	97⅝	200	Illinois Central	97⅝	97⅝	97⅝	97⅝	−¼
45	45¼	2,400	Inspiration Copper	45½	45⅝	45	45	−½
5¼	5½	700	Interboro Consol.	5⅞	5⅞	5¼	5¼	−⅛
19	19¾	400	Interboro Con. pf	18⅝	19	18⅝	19	−⅛
23¾	24	1,300	Int. Mer. Marine	24	24¼	23⅝	23⅝	−⅛
101⅝	101⅞	9,900	Int. Mer. Marine pf	101½	102½	101	101⅝	−¼
25⅝	26	3,200	Int. Nickel	25¾	26¼	25½	26¼	+⅛
45½	46	5,200	Int. Paper	46¼	46⅝	45½	45½	−1⅛
71¾	72½	200	Int. Paper pf., sta.	71⅞	71⅞	71⅞	71⅞	...
39¼	40	2,100	Jewel Tea	39	40½	39	39¼	+1⅜
90	94	100	Jewel Tea pf	90	90	90	90	+½
19¼	19¾	1,200	Kansas City South.	20⅝	20⅝	19	19½	−1⅛
119⅞	120	24,200	Kelly Springf. Tire	118½	120	113½	119⅝	+1⅝
30	30⅜	900	Kennecott Copper	30½	30⅝	30	30⅝	+⅝
66½	67½	500	Lackawanna Steel	67⅝	67⅝	67	67	−⅛
18	19½	500	Lake Erie & W. pf	20	20⅝	19⅝	19⅝	−⅝
25⅛	26	1,300	Lee Rubber & Tire	25½	25⅞	25¼	25⅝	−⅛
55	55¼	1,500	Lehigh Valley	55½	55½	55	55½	−⅝
47½	48	1,700	Loose-Wiles Biscuit	44⅞	48	44⅞	48	+3½
90	..	300	Loose-W. Bis. 2d pf	99	99	99	99	+1
109½	100⅞	200	Loril. (P.) Co. pf	109⅞	109⅞	109⅝	109⅝	−¼
115	116	200	Louis. & Nash	115½	115⅝	115	115	−⅝
34⅝	35¼	1,000	Maxwell Motors	35¼	35½	34½	35	−½
59	59¾	1,300	Max. Motors 1st pf	59¾	59⅞	59	59¼	−½
25½	26½	400	Max. Motors 2d pf	26	26½	25¼	25¼	+½
66	67	100	May Dept. Stores	66⅛	66½	66½	66½	−¼
176½	176⅞	50,800	Mexican Petroleum	173¾	177⅞	171¾	176⅝	+4⅝
22⅝	23	1,200	Miami Copper	22⅝	22⅝	22½	22⅝	+⅛
41⅞	42	5,900	Midvale Steel	42⅝	42⅝	41⅞	42	−½
10½	11⅛	100	Minn. & St. L. new	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	−⅝
88½	90¼	200	M., St. P. & S. S. M.	90	90	89½	89½	−⅛
6⅝	6⅞	1,700	Mo., Kan. & Texas	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	−⅛
11	11⅛	200	Mo., Kan. & T. pf	12	12	11⅞	11⅞	−⅛
24¼	24½	6,000	Missouri Pacific	25⅛	25⅛	24⅝	24⅝	−⅛
53	54	700	Missouri Pacific pf	54	54	53½	53½	−1
74¾	75	600	Montana Power	76	76	74⅝	74⅝	−1
30½	30¾	300	Nat. Acme	30¾	30¾	30¼	30¾	−2⅛
116½	117½	600	Nat. Biscuit	115⅝	116	115⅝	116	+¼
70½	72½	200	Nat. Cloak & Suit	71	71	71	71	+½
103	104	200	Nat. Cloak & S. pf	103½	103½	103½	103½	...
16¼	16½	700	Nat. Cond. & Cable	16½	16½	16½	16½	+⅜
50	51	1,200	Nat. Enam. & St.	50½	50½	49⅝	50	+½
66½	67¾	130	Nat. Lead	67½	67½	67½	67¼	−1
8¾	9½	100	N. Rys. of M. 2d pf	8½	8½	8½	8½	...
16	16¾	3,100	Nevada Con. Cop.	16⅛	16⅛	16	16	−⅛
30	32	600	N. O., Tex. & Mex	31½	31½	31	31	−⅝
74½	74½	1,900	N. Y. Central	75½	75⅝	74	74⅛	−½
44½	46	100	N.Y.,C.& St.L.2d pf	45	45	45	45	−1⅝
28½	29	2,600	N. Y., N. H. & H.	29½	29½	28	28⅝	−1½
20	20⅞	200	N. Y., Ont. & West	21	21	21	21	−¼
103	105	100	Norfolk & Western	104⅝	104⅝	104⅝	104⅝	−⅜
51	54	100	North American	52	52	52	52	+3
92	92⅝	2,900	Northern Pacific	93	93	91⅝	92¼	−1⅜
48¼	50	100	Nova Scotia S. & C.	48⅝	48⅞	48⅝	48⅝	−1½
36½	36⅝	3,100	Ohio Cities Gas	36⅝	37	36½	36½	−¼
..	..	305	Ohio Cities G. rgts.	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	−⅛
7	7¼	500	Ontario Mining	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	...
8½	8⅝	2,900	Okla. Prod. & Ref.	8⅝	8⅝	8½	8½	...
..	..	9,300	Do., rights	9-16	⅝	9-16	9-16	...
27	28	300	Pacific Tel. & Tel.	27½	27½	27½	27½	...
79¾	80	24,500	Pan-Am. P. & T.	78⅝	81	77⅝	79⅝	+1⅝
136	142	100	Pan-Am. P. & T. pf	138	138	138	138	+1½
44⅝	44¾	1,500	Penn. R. R.	44¾	44¾	44⅝	44⅝	+⅛
49¾	50	600	People's Gas, Chi	50⅝	50⅝	50	50	−⅛
14	14½	400	Pere Marquette	15¼	15⅛	14½	14½	−½
35	36	400	Philadelphia Co.	34½	35	34½	35	...
45½	45¾	14,200	Pierce-Arrow	45⅝	46⅝	45¼	45⅝	−⅛
103½	105	100	Pierce-Arrow pf	104½	104½	104½	104½	−½
..	..	1,800	Pierce Oil	17½	17⅞	17½	17½	+¼
48	50	200	P., C., C. & St. L.	48	48	48	48	...
46½	46½	100	Pittsburgh Coal	46½	46½	46½	46½	−⅝
85½	86	100	Pittsburgh Coal pf	86	86	86	86	...
37	37¼	7,600	Pitts. & West Va.	38⅝	38⅝	36⅝	37	−1⅛
80½	81¼	200	Pitts. & W. Va. pf	81½	81⅛	81⅛	81⅛	−⅛
67½	67¾	200	Pressed Steel Car	68⅝	68⅝	68	68	−¼
82	87	200	Public Service N. J.	83	83½	83	83½	+1½
115½	116	600	Pullman Co.	115½	115⅝	115⅛	115⅝	−⅛
75¾	76	1,300	Railway Steel Sp.	76¼	76½	75⅞	75½	−⅞
19¼	19½	600	Ray Con. Copper	19	19½	19	19¼	−½
82⅝	82½	37,000	Reading	84¼	84¼	80⅝	82⅝	−2⅛
37⅞	39	300	Reading 2d pf	38	38	37	37	−½
77	77¾	750	Rep. Iron & Steel	77	77¼	77	77	−¾
101	102	100	Rep. Iron & S. pf	101⅞	101⅞	101⅞	101⅞	+⅝
92	92½	6,500	Royal Dutch t r	91½	94	91	92	+½
12¼	12⅝	500	St. Louis-San Fran	12⅝	12¾	12½	12⅝	−⅞
10¼	10½	1,000	Saxon Motor	11	11	10½	10½	−¼
8¾	8⅞	100	Seaboard Air Line	8½	8½	8½	8½	...
171	173	200	Sears, Roeb. & Co.	172½	172½	172	172	...
10¼	10½	500	Shattuck-Arizona	10⅝	10½	10⅝	10¼	...
35⅝	35⅞	2,000	Sinclair Oil Refin	35⅝	36	35½	35½	+¼
100½	100⅝	32,800	Southern Pacific	102¼	102¼	99⅞	100½	−2⅛
28⅝	28¾	10,000	Southern Railway	29⅞	29⅞	28¼	28⅝	−⅞
39⅝	40⅛	100	Strom. Carburetor	40	40	40	40	−⅝
59⅝	60	11,100	Studebaker Co.	60⅝	60⅝	59½	59⅞	−⅝
48½	49	1,700	Stutz Motor	48½	49½	48⅞	48⅝	+⅜
35	36	100	Superior Steel	35⅞	35¾	35½	35¼	−¼
12⅝	13¼	600	Tenn. C. & C.	13	13	13	13	...
192½	193	3,400	Texas Co.	193½	193½	192	192¼	−¼
..	..	28	Texas Pacific L. T.	188	188	188	188	...
32	32½	1,200	Texas & Pacific	32⅞	32⅞	32¼	32½	−⅝
85⅝	86	4,500	Tobacco Products	86⅝	86⅝	85½	85¾	−¾
5⅝	5⅞	28,500	Tobacco Prod. rgts	5⅝	6	5½	5½	+¼
100	101¾	500	Tobacco Prod. pf	101½	102	101½	101¾	−¼
10	12	100	T., St. L. & W. pf. t r	10	10	10	10	...
130½	131	8,700	Union Pacific	132	132	129½	130⅞	−1¼
40⅝	41	2,300	United Alloy Steel	41⅝	41⅝	40⅝	40⅝	−⅞
131⅝	131½	9,100	United Cigar Stores	132⅞	132⅞	130⅞	131⅝	−⅝
91	95	100	United Drug 2d pf	94½	94½	94½	94½	+½
164	165	200	United Fruit	164½	164½	164½	164½	−1½
11	11⅜	400	United Ry. Invest.	11	11⅝	11	11⅝	...
24⅝	25½	1,200	United Ry. Inv. pf	25¼	25¼	24⅝	25¼	...
16⅝	19	800	U. S. C. I. P. & F.	18	18⅛	17⅞	18⅝	+⅝
51	52	600	U. S. C. I. P. & F. pf	52½	52½	51	52	+1⅛
112¼	113¼	8,400	U. S. Ind. Alco. x d	113¾	114½	112	112⅞	−½
25½	27½	200	U. S. R. & Imp.	26½	26½	26⅛	26⅝	+⅞
82⅝	82⅞	10,200	U. S. Rubber	82⅝	83½	81⅞	82⅝	+¼
111⅞	112	200	U. S. Rub. 1st pf	112	112	112	112	−⅞
46⅞	47½	400	U. S. Sm., R. & M.	47½	47½	47	47	−½
93	93⅛	95,800	U. S. Steel	94½	94⅛	92⅝	93⅛	−1⅛
114⅛	114½	600	U. S. Steel pf	114⅛	114½	114¼	114⅛	...
69⅛	69½	4,000	Utah Copper	69	69½	68⅝	69½	+¼
15⅛	16	100	Utah Securities	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	15¾	+½
52	53¼	5,000	Va.-Car. Chemical	54½	54½	52½	53¾	−1⅛
110	111	1,000	Va.-Car. Chem. pf	112	112	111	111	−1
8⅞	8¾	900	Wabash	8⅞	8⅞	8⅝	8⅝	−⅜
33¾	34	2,000	Wabash pf. A	35	35	33½	33½	−1⅞
63	65½	100	Wells-Fargo Exp.	64	64	64	64	...
10⅝	11	500	Western Maryland	11¼	11¼	10½	10½	−⅞
20⅝	22	800	Western Pacific	22½	22½	21	21	−1
56⅝	59	300	Western Pacific pf	59	59	57¼	57½	−½
88	89	400	Western Union Tel.	88⅝	88⅝	88⅝	88⅝	−½

Continued at Bottom of Adjoining Column.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

The Copper Agreement.

Reports were circulated yesterday that the War Department had refused to approve the tentative agreement made here on Monday between representatives of the department and the copper producers as to the disposal of the Government's 140,000,000 pounds of copper. These were later denied, word from Washington coming to a producer that the department had not considered the agreement. It was pointed out by a copper man that there was no thought of holding back the Government stock while the surplus held by the producers was being marketed. The tentative agreement provided that a percentage of the Government copper should be marketed each month through regular channels.

Equipment Stocks Under Pressure.

There was a sharp break in equipment shares when word came that Congress had adjourned without appropriating $750,000,000 for the railroad "revolving" fund. Equipment companies had expected profit through orders for cars, locomotives, rails, &c. The break was sharp, but brief, and most of the shares ended the day with only fractional recessions.

Copper Production Declining.

Coincident with the quotation of 14½ cents a pound for copper by some of the smaller producers yesterday came reports for February from the Anaconda and Phelps-Dodge Companies which showed reduction of output in keeping with price recessions. The Anaconda output was only 12,400,000 pounds, a decline of 3,500,000 pounds from January and of nearly 50 per cent. from February of last year. The Phelps-Dodge production for February was 9,185,000 pounds, whereas in January it was 11,873,733 pounds, and in February, 1918, 17,263,120. The February output of the Miami Copper Company was 4,462,578, a decline of about 800,000 pounds.

Extra Woolen Dividend.

An extra dividend of $10 a share on the common stock of the American Woolen Company, in addition to the regular quarterly dividend of 1¾ per cent., was responsible yesterday for a sharp upturn in the stock, the advance being 7 points on heavy trading. The dividend is payable April 15 to stock of record of March 17.

Canadian Pacific Shares Decline.

Although unaffected by the failure of Congress to pass the $750,000,000 appropriation for the revolving fund, the Canadian Pacific shares were sympathetically influenced. The strange feature was that the decline of 2¾ points was rather more severe than in the American railroad stocks. The opening was at 163⅝, with the close at 160⅝.

One View of It.

One railroad executive who has long been known as a Bourbon, in the discussions between railroad operators which have had as their aim a return of the carriers to private control under responsible regulation, said yesterday that he believed it would be a good thing for the roads if the expenditures by the Railroad Administration were rigidly curtailed. He based his position in the matter on the assertion that the larger the expenditures made by the Administration the greater the debt of the railroads will be when they are returned to private control.

Not So Promising.

One of the medium-sized independent steel producers who has recently returned from the Pittsburgh district, where his mills are located, said that conditions are not nearly so promising as they have been represented to be. He stated that many of the smaller independent steel manufacturers—he is a fabricating man himself—have shut down, and many others are barely operating. Several, he said, which have been particularly prosperous as the result of orders farmed out to them by larger producers, are receiving a fractional part of the new business they had expected, and he asserted that some of the independents which have regularly had a 365-day-in-the-year business now report new business at less than 20 per cent. of the normal amount at this season of the year.

Fewer Municipal Bond Sales.

Although the total sales of long term American municipal bonds last month was the smallest February total in ten years, the Daily Bond Buyer states that in the last few weeks a greater volume of financing "has been gotten under way than in any similar period in recent months." This is attributed to the fact that the season for voting bonds is here, that many State Legislatures are in session, and that many officials who are empowered to issue bonds are commencing construction of improvements. An early resumption of public building on a large scale is predicted as the result of the nation-wide plea that Federal and State Governments provide work for our growing surplus of labor.

Seaboard National's Trust Department.

The Seaboard National Bank is another local institution with a national charter to establish a trust department under the authority of the Federal Reserve act. This makes the fourth local bank to add to its facilities in this way. Warren L. Samson, Jr., has been appointed to take charge of the new work.

Railroad Bonds Inactive.

Railroad bonds reflected to a very small degree, if at all, the news that Congress had not provided additional money for the Railroad Administration. Southern Pacific convertible 5s lost a large fraction, but this was a natural movement, in line with the reaction of the stock. Interborough-Metropolitan 4½s stood out as one of the few issues with a really positive tendency, this being downward. The bonds declined about a point.

Mexican Petroleum Holds Up.

Mexican Petroleum withstood the shock of the general market decline with a great deal of power. Of a gross gain of 5⅝ points, 4⅝ were held to the close. During the morning the shares were bid up rapidly under the stimulus of a dispatch from a Mexican city which mentioned the Carranza Government's intention to meet all just claims. The later strength of the issue stood in considerable contrast with the action of oil stocks in the outside market, which were inclined to be heavy.

Rhode Island Co. Receivers.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., March 4.—Three permanent receivers were appointed today for the Rhode Island Company, which controls virtually all the street railway lines in the State except those at Newport. The receivership resulted from the company's inability to meet its bond obligations and pay an award by the War Labor Board of back wages to its employes.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

Continued from Preceding Column.

Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
45½	45⅞	6,400	Westingh. E. & M.	46⅝	46⅝	45	45½	−⅝
61	65	100	Westingh. 1st pf	63½	63½	63½	63½	+2
8⅝	8¾	100	Wheeling & L. E.	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	−¼
53½	54½	1,000	White Motors	54½	54½	53⅝	54	−½
70	71½	600	Wilson & Co.	70	71	70	71	+2
27¼	27½	5,900	Willys-Overland	27½	27⅝	27	27⅛	+¼
120½	122	100	Woolw. (F. W.) Co.	120½	120½	120½	120½	−½
59½	60⅝	500	Worthington Pump	59	60¼	58⅛	60¼	+¼
70½	71½	100	Worth. Pump pf. B	70⅝	70⅝	70⅝	70⅝	−⅝

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

TUESDAY, MARCH 4, 1919.

	1919.	1918.	1917.
Day's sales	$12,847,000	$2,987,000	$2,083,000
Year to date	546,747,750	203,777,500	215,143,300

Following sales are given in lots of $1,000:

U S Liberty 3½s, 1932-47
17....99.20
1....99.16
20....99.20
3....99.18
90....99.20
29....99.16
50....99.14
480....99.10
150....99.16
3....99.08
200....99.10
1....99.06
276....99.00
145....98.90
186....98.80
1....98.90
25....98.94
43....98.98
7....98.90
391....99.00
26....98.90
52....98.84
59....98.88
5....98.90

$2,266,000 1st conv 4s, 1932-'47
30....94.10
30....94.20
30....94.30
16....94.10
5....94.04
53....94.00

$164,000 2d 4s, 1927-'42
275....93.60
4....93.50
50....93.54
56....93.50
20....93.54
5....93.50
5....93.46
34....93.50
4....93.46
35....93.50
1....93.46
10....93.52
60....93.54
1....93.50
30....93.56
20....93.58
12....93.52
5....93.50
45....93.52
5....93.50
13....93.52
1....93.50
5....93.54
20....93.56
44....93.50
10....93.54
11....93.52
20....93.56
32....93.52
270....93.56

$1,113,000 1st conv 4¼s, 1932-'47
46....95.00
2....94.90
2....94.98
3....94.90

$53,000 2d conv 4¼s, 1927-'42
75....93.96
10....93.92
30....93.94
50....93.92
50....93.90
3....93.86
15....93.90
1....93.88
2....93.84
1....93.86
15....93.90
1....93.86
80....93.90
26....93.88
25....93.94
22....93.96
10....93.92
15....93.94
4....93.90
30....93.92
15....93.94
6....93.90
2....93.94
50....93.96
19....94.00
10....93.94
1....93.92
25....93.98
1....93.94
5....93.96
25....93.98
2....93.94
2....93.92
5....93.96
75....93.96
3....93.92
1....93.96
60....93.98
108....93.94
1....93.96
20....93.98
20....94.00
5....93.98
54....93.96
25....94.00
50....93.98

$1,058,000 3d 4¼s, '28
20....95.20
35....95.22
158....95.20
9....95.14
22....95.16

27....95.14
1....95.12
1....95.20
1....95.16
20....95.18
30....95.20
1....95.16
30....95.20
12....95.18
18....95.16
23....95.20
16....95.16
15....95.18
63....95.20
29....95.18
50....95.20
25....95.18
40....95.16
11....95.18
5....95.20
1....95.18
20....95.20
81....95.16
1....95.18
130....95.20
2....95.16
30....95.20
8....95.18
4....95.20
75....95.24
8....95.20
45....95.26
35....95.24
1....95.20
4....95.22
15....95.20
30....95.22
55....95.24
40....95.26
2....95.22
50....95.24
1....95.22
16....95.24
16....95.26
4....95.22
52....95.26
24....95.24
35....95.28
9....95.30
20....95.28
4....95.24
25....95.30
5....95.28
25....95.30
5....95.26
10....95.28
38....95.30
10....95.32
5....95.34
10....95.32
5....95.30
10....95.28
7....95.26
5....95.28
20....95.30
65....95.32
38....95.34
2....95.28
9....95.30
8....95.32
58....95.34
20....95.30
1....95.26
20....95.30
10....95.34
10....95.32
10....95.34

$1,905,000 4th 4¼s, 1933-'38
75....93.96
100....93.98
20....93.96
90....93.92
150....93.90
1....93.94
154....93.90
2....93.92
27....93.90
2....93.88
10....93.90
5....93.88
2....93.90
1....93.88
22....93.86
45....93.90
5....93.88
67....93.86
4....93.88
1....93.86
20....93.88
6....93.90
54....93.88
41....93.86
5....93.90
30....93.88
1....93.90
2....93.86
124....93.90
1....93.86
3....93.88
130....93.92
89....93.90
80....93.88
3....93.90
100....93.92
3....93.88
4....93.90
5....93.88
15....93.92
32....93.90
5....93.88
3....93.92
50....93.94
1....93.90
25....93.94
107....93.90
15....93.88
156....93.90
67....93.94
1....93.90
3....93.92
65....93.92
1....93.92
133....93.98

74....93.94
6....93.90
1....93.90
10....93.94
25....93.96
2....93.92
10....93.94
67....93.96
40....93.98
96....93.94
1....93.98
3....93.96
1....93.92
5....93.94
6....93.96
85....93.94
4....93.92
123....93.96
18....93.94
112....93.96
5....93.94
11....93.98
50....93.96
40....93.98
14....93.94
80....93.96
40....93.98
41....94.00
8....93.98
22....93.96
1....94.00
15....93.96
91....93.98
12....93.96
50....93.98
110....94.00
81....93.94
6....93.96
40....93.98
50....94.00
50....93.98
10....94.00
3....93.98
26....94.00
2....93.98
105....94.00
51....94.02

$3,855,000

AmForSec5s
7....99¾
2....99⅝
3....99¾
2....99⅝

Anglo-Fr 5s
100....97⅛
3 c....97⅛
2....97⅛
11....97⅛
103....97⅛
38....97⅛

Chinese Ry 5s
1....72½

C of Bord 6s
29....101⅛
50....101⅛

C of Lyons 6s
45....101⅛

C of Marsls 6s
45....101⅛
26....101⅛
1....101⅛
5....101⅛
25....101⅛

C of Paris 6s
1s6f....99¾
50....100
2....100⅛
5....100⅛
5....100

C of Tokio 5s
1....81

D of Can 5s, 1921
2....98⅝

1926
2....97
5....96⅝

1931
2....97⅛
7....97½
1....97⅝

French G 5½s
19....105⅛

Jap Gov 4½s, sterl loan
5....91

2d Ser, Ger stamp
1....87

4s, ster loan
3....77½

Rep of Cuba 5s of 1904
1....95

of 1914
5....91

U K of Gt B & I 5½s, 1919
5....100⅛
10....100⅛
25....100⅛
1....100⅛
10....100⅛

5½s, 1921
1....98⅝
28....98⅛
5s5f....98⅝
1....98⅝
19....98⅝

5½s, 1937
10....100⅛
5....100⅛
14....100⅛

USofMex5s
1....79

USofMex4s
1....57½

N Y City 4½s, 1964
1....96½

4½s, May, 1957
7....101

AmAgC deb 5s
1....101⅛

5....102
1....101⅝

Am Sm & Ref temp 1st 5s
5....91½
14....91¼
1....91

AmT&T col 4s
1....84¾
2....84⅝
1....84½

col tr 5s
1....91

conv 6s
11....103¾
43....103¼
3....103⅛

Am Wr P 5s, Tr Co ctfs
1....90

Armour & Co 4½s
3....88

At, Top & S F gen 4s
1....82¾
4....83⅛
9....82⅞

Balt & Ohio gold 4s
4....76⅛
4....76⅜
2....76⅛

conv 4½s
1....78
2....77⅝
3....77⅝

ref 5s
5....82
1....82⅛
1....82⅛
5....82¼
6....82

P L E & W V 4s
3....74

S W div 3½s
2....84

Beth Steel pur mon 5s
7....81½

Braden Cop s f 6s
3....94

Can South Con 5s, ser A
1....94

Cent Leath 5s
5....96¾
2....96⅝
12....96⅝

Cen of N J gen 5s
1....102½

Ches & Ohio fund 5s
1....89

conv 4½s
2....79
6....79⅛

conv 5s
5....86⅛

C B & Q gen 4s
4....82
23....81⅞

joint 4s
10....95¾
65....95⅞
20....95⅞

Ill div 4s
1....83⅝
5....83⅛

Chi, Gt W 4s
3....61⅞

Chi, M & St P 4s, 1925
10....82

conv 4½s
3....78⅝
1....78⅛
1....78⅝

ref 4½s
4....72
1....72½

Chi & N Wn deb 5s, 1921
1....98

C, R I & P Ry ref 4s
1....73½
3....73

Chi Un Sta 4½s, Ser A
5....87⅝

Chile Cop 7s
1....108⅝

Cin, San & Cleve 5s
2....93⅞

Clev Sh L 4½s
2....83

Col Indus 5s
3....73⅞

Col & South ref & ext 4½s
6....78⅝

Comp-Tab-R s f 6s
16....83½

Con Gas cv 6s
7....102
12....101⅛
38....101⅛

Del & Hudson conv 5s
20....93⅞

Den & R G con 4s
5....70⅜
8....70

1st & ref 5s
15....50⅝
1....50⅞
2....51
1....50⅛

Dis Sec Cp 5s

9....90⅛

Erie 1st con 4s
10....67

1st gen 4s
10....54½
2....54

conv 4s, Ser A
3....47½
1....46⅝

cv 4s, Ser D
2....50⅛

Fla Cent & P con 6s
4....100½

Hud & Man 1st & ref 5s, Ser A
2....57⅛

adj inc 5s
4....16⅛
1....16⅛
2....16
1....16⅛

Ill Central ref 4s
2....81

Ill Steel 4½s
1....84⅝
1....85

Ind Steel 5s
4....98½

Inter-Met 4½s
6....37
1....37½
1....37
12....36⅝
50....36⅝
10....36½
5....36⅝
5....36⅝
20....36⅝
8....36
1....36⅝
25....36
2....36⅝
2....36⅝
20....36
1....35½
10....35⅜
5....35⅝

Int Rap Tran 1st & ref 5s
5....71⅛
1....71
3....71⅛
3....71⅛
7....71⅛
15....71
7....70⅝
6....70⅞
2....70⅞
2....70⅝
10....70⅞
10....70⅞

KanCityTer 4s
1....78
7....77⅝

Ky Cent 4s
1....78

Keok & D M 1st 5s
1....70

Lacka Steel 5s, 1923
1....96⅞

Leh Valley col trust 6s temp rcts
6....101⅛

Lex & East 1st gtd 5s
1....94

Liggett & M 5s
1....91⅛
2....91⅛

Lou & N Atl K & C 4s
1....78

Manhat con 4s tax exempt
1....72

Marlia El Ry col tr 5s
1....77

M, K & T of T 5s
1....51

MoPac gen 4s
5....61½

Mont P 5s, A
6....91¼

NO,T&M6s, A
1....96¼

Income 5s
1....55
10....54⅛

NYCent deb 6s
10....98⅛

NY,NH&Hcon-cvdeb4s,'55
2....56

1956
1....55⅛
1....55

NYRys adj 5s
5....13⅛

N Y Tel 4½s
3....90⅛
12....90

NY,W&B4½s
2....50⅝

N & W div 4s
1....80⅛

cv 6s, sub r, full paid
2....107⅛
2....107
5....106⅞
5....106⅞
10....106⅞

Nor Pac 4s
5....84
5....83⅛

registered
13....82

Nor Pac 3s

8....59
7....59¾
5....59¼

Ore S L 1st 6s
2....101

Pan-AmP&T equip 6s, '26
51....132½

Pac T & T 5s
1....93¼

PaRRgen4½s
1....97

gen 5s, temp ctfs
7....95
25....94¾
2....95
24....94¾
10....95

Pere M 1st 5s
1....86
1....85

Phila Co cv 5s, 1922
4....91½
25....91⅝

P S C S 5s
2....79½

Read gen 4s
5....84¾

J C col 4s
1....84¼

StL,IM&So uni & ref 4s
5....79

St L & S F pr lien 4s, A
1....62½
2....62

pr lien 5s, B
1....77¼

adj 6s
5....66

income 6s
1....43

S A L ref 4s
4....58⅛

adj 5s
1....49⅝
10....49⅝
1....49⅝

Sincl Oil & R 1st s f 7s
10....96¼

with war
1....99¼

So Pac cv 4s
1....83⅝
20....83⅝
50....83⅛

conv 5s
10....103⅛
10....103¼
10....103⅛
2....103⅛
1....103⅛
7....103
2....102⅝
8....102⅝
40....102⅝
10....103
33....102⅝
2....103⅛
20....103
10....102⅝

1st ref 4s
9....81½

SouthRy 1st 5s
1....94⅝

gen 4s
2....66⅛
4....67
1....66⅛

StLDiv4s
2....72

ThirdAvadj5s
5....29¾

Un Pac 1st 4s
2....86⅛
7....85⅝

1st & ref 4s
12....82
5....83
2....82

Union Pac 6s
5....103⅛
2....103⅛

URRsofSF4s, Equit Tr cfs of dep
5....27⅝
5....27

U S R & I 5s
1....67⅛
5....68

U S Rubber 1st & ref 5s
3....86⅜
4....86⅛
18....86⅛

USSm.R & M cv 6% notes
1....99¼

U S Stl Corp s f 5s
43....100¼
2....100⅛
7....100¼

Utah P & L 5s
1....88⅛

Vic Fuel 1st 5s
2....70

Va-C C 1st 5s
2....95½

Wabash 1st 5s
2....96¼

2d 5s
10....85½

WNY&P 1st 5s
2....100

Westn Pac 5s
2....83⅛

WUfdre4½s
4....88⅛

Wilson & Co 1st 6s
12....98¼
1....98⅛

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS

FOREIGN ISSUES.

Closing quotations for Government and municipal bonds.

	Bid.	Asked.
Am. For. Sec. 5s	99⅝	99⅞
Anglo-French 5s	97⅛	97¼
Argentine 5s	85¼	89⅝
Dom. of Canada 5s, 1921	98¼	98⅝
Dom. of Canada 5s, 1926	96⅝	97
Dom. of Canada 5s, 1931	97½	97⅝
Chinese Government 5s	72⅛	72⅝
Republic of Cuba ext. 5s, 1944	95	96
Republic of Cuba ext. 5s, 1949	90¼	91½
Republic of Cuba ext. 4½s, 1949	81¼	99
Dominican Republic 5s	90½	..
French Republic 5½s	105⅛	105¾
City of Bordeaux 6s	101⅛	101½
City of Lyons 6s	101⅛	101½
City of Marseilles 6s	101⅛	101½
City of Paris 6s	101⅛	101½
Japanese 4½s	100	100½
Japanese 4½s, second series	91	91⅝
Japanese 4s	92	92½
City of Tokio 5s	77⅝	..
	81	82
Un. K. of Gt. Br. & Ir. 5½s, 1919	100¼	100⅛
Un. K. of Gt. Br. & Ir. 5½s, 1921	98⅝	98¾
Un. K. of Gt. Br. & Ir. 5½s, 1937	100⅝	100½
United States of Mexico 5s	77	..
United States of Mexico 4s	55	58⅝
Russian Government 4s, 1894	23	..

UNITED STATES ISSUES.

Closing quotations for Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	97½	98¼
2s, c, 1930	97½	98½
3s, r, 1946	89	92
3s, c, 1946	89	92
4s, r, 1925	104¾	105½
4s, c, 1925	104¾	105½
Pan 2s, r, 1936	97	98¼
Pan 2s, c, 1936	97	..
Pan 2s, r, 1938	97	98½
Pan 2s, c, 1938	97	..
Pan 3s, r, 1961	87	92
Pan 3s, c, 1961	87	92
P I 4s, '34	90	96
P I 4s, '35	90	96
P I 4s, '36	90	96
Dist of C 3-65s	97	100

STOCKS.

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
Acme Tea 1st pf	78¼	84
Alb & S	..	185
Am Ag Ch pf	98½	99¼
Am B N	31¼	37
Do pf	43¼	47
Am B Sug pf	91	95
Am Br Sh pf	165	174
Am C & F pf	114	117
Am Coal	45	..
Am Cot Oil pf	87	93
Am Exp	85	88½
Am Lo pf	103	106
Am Malt	1⅛	2
Am Shipb	..	142
Am Sm pf A	93	94
Am Sn pf	96	101
Am S Ref pf	115	117½
Am S Tob pf	95	97½
Am T & C	56	65
Am Tob pf	100	102
Am Z pf	43	50
Assets R	1	1¼
Asso D G 1st pf	58	62½
Do 2d pf	58	60
Assoc Oil	72½	74⅝
A, T & S F pf	86⅝	87
A, B & A	7½	8½
Atl C L	95	96
A, G & W I pf	63⅝	66
Bald Loco pf	102⅝	107
Barrett Co pf	110⅝	113
B'ch Cr'k	30¼	..
Beth Steel	63	64⅝
Do 7% pf	92	100
Booth Fish	20	20½
B'klyn Ed	97	100
Brown Sh	70	72
Do pf	97	99
Bruns Ter	9	10¼
B, R & P	63	70
Do pf	93½	100
Burns Br	142	144
Do pf	110	115
Bush Ter	..	97
B C & Z	6	6½
Can So	43½	50
Case (J I) pf	93	93¾
Cent Fdy	17	21
Do pf	34	39
Cent L pf	106⅞	107
C R R of N J	203	230
C & S A Tel	110	115
C'tain-teed	25	31
Do 1st pf	82	..
Chi & Alt	7½	9¼
Do pf	8	14
C & N W pf	131	135
Chi, St P, M & Om	72½	80½
C, C, C & St L	32	36½
Do pf	67	72
Cl & Pitts	67¼	80
Do spec	38	..
Clu-Peab	61	64
Do pf	104	108½
Col F pf	99	125
C & S 2d pf	43	48
Cons Gas	95	96
C I C M	6½	7
Cont C pf	107	..
Cont Ins	65	67
Corn P R pf	103	104¼
Crex Carp	45	55
C-Am Sug	164	170
Do pf	100	115
D & Co pf	94½	96
Del & Hud	105½	106¼
D, L & W	175	184
D & R G	4¼	5½
Det Ed	110	112
Det & M	..	85
Det U Ry	80	89
D, S S & A	2⅝	3½
Do pf	4¼	7
Elec S B	50	59
Elk H C	25	29
Do pf	..	47
Erie 2d pf	20½	21¼
Erie & P	..	70
F M & S	10	11
Do pf	36½	39
Fisher Bdy pf	95	97½
Gen Chem	165	173
Do pf	103	104½
Gen Cig pf	102	106
Goodrich pf	106	112
Greene-C	41¼	42⅝
G, M & N	9⅛	9⅝
Do pf	33	35
Gulf S S 1st pf	94	98
Hartman	56	62
Homestake	97½	101
Int Agric	13¾	15
Do pf	57½	58¼
Int Harv	116½	117
Do pf	114¾	116¼
Int N pf	94⅝	..
Int Pa pf	87	90
Int Salt	45	56
Iowa Cent	3	4
K C, F S & M pf	58½	..
Kan C So pf	51	54
Kelly S T pf	90	98
Kelsey Wh	37	40
Do pf	94½	96½
K & D M	3	5
Do pf	..	50
Kresge (SS)	109	120
Do pf	106¼	..
Kress (S H)	63½	67½
Do pf	105¼	109
Lacl Gas	70	80
L E & W	7½	8¼
Ligg & M	215	225
Do pf	108	110
L-W B 1st pf	97	101
Lorill'd Co	153	162
M'kay Cos	73	78
Do pf	64	64½
Man B'ch	¾	3
Man Shirt	67	78
Marlin R ex div	73	78
Math Alk	20	35
M Dep Sts pf	108	110
Mich Cent	85¼	90
M, St P & S S M pf	100	107
Do l l	63	73
Mon P pf	105½	..
Mor & Es	69¾	75¼
N, C & St L	114	119
Nat B pf	120	121
Nat En pf	97	100
Nat L pf	107	111
Nat Rys of M 1st pf	15	..
Nort So	14½	18½
N Y A B ex div	100	104
N Y C & St L	28	30
Do 1st pf	60	66
N Y Dock	20¼	21
Do pf	42	45
N Y, L & West	93	98
Norf & W pf	73	..
Nor Cent	67	..
Ohio F S	44	46
Owens B M	46½	49⅝
Do pf	100	100
Pac Coast	40	50
Do 1st pf	68	100
Do 2d pf	55	80
Pac Mail	31	33
P T & Tel pf	88	90
Peo & E	4½	5½
Pere M pr pf	57½	59
Do pf	41	45
Pett-Mull	21	40
Do 1st pf	96	102
P, Ft W & C	134	140
Pitts S pf	90	94
Pond C C	13	13½
Pr Stl Car pf	99	102
P A Sug	53½	53¾
R R Sec, I C stk cfs	..	79
Ry Stl Spr pf	105¼	107
Rdg 1st pf	38	38¾
St L S F pf	23	25
St L S W	18	22½
Do pf	30	32
Savage A	62	65
Seab A L pf	17¼	18
Sears-R pf	120	125
S-S S & I	48½	49
Do pf	86	90
So P R S	142	155
Do pf	107	110
So Ry pf	67¼	68½
St'd Mill	127	132
Do pf	87	89½
Studeb Co pf	90	94
Sup Stl 1st pf	95	98½
T P L Tr	245	275
Third Av	14½	15½
Tide W O	218	224
T, St L & West	..	10
Do ctfs	3	5
Do pf	10	20
T C R T	45	50
Do pf	81	124
Und Type	132	150
Do pf	115	121
U B & P	74	77¾
W Pac pf	73⅝	74½
Un Cig Sts pf	108	118
Un Drug	93	99
Do 1st pf	53½	54
Un Dyew'd	50	61
Do pf	90	..
U S Exp	20	21¼
U S Ind A pf	102	107
U S Sm pf	47½	48⅝
Va I, C & Coke	55	60
Va R & P	..	48
Vul Detin	15¼	16½
Do pf	58	65
Wab pf B	20	22
W Md 2d pf	20	30
W & L E pf	19	21
W-Ov pf	92	92½
Wilson pf	96	99
Wis Cent	32	35
Wool pf	116	118
Wor Pump pf A	90½	93

Confer on Mexican Finances.

Rafael Nieto, Acting Secretary of Finance of the Mexican Government and Chairman of the Board of the National Railways of Mexico, conferred yesterday with James Speyer of Speyer & Co. It is understood that the conference embraced a discussion of Mexican Railway and Government loans, many of which have been placed by these bankers both in this country and abroad.

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CONGRESS LEAVES RAILROADS IN MESS

War Finance Corporation or Private Bankers May Be Asked for Aid.

HINES IS LOTH TO TALK

Stocks Drop in Wall Street, but Have a Recovery—Some Fear Dividend Passing.

WASHINGTON, Mar. 4.—Adjournment of Congress without appropriating $750,000,000 for railways left the Railroad Administration with practically empty coffers, about $381,000,000 back debts, and no funds with which to finance the extensive program of improvements planned for this year to take up slack in the materials and labor market.

Immediate relinquishment of the roads to private management loomed as a possibility, but officials said this would be done only if it finally appeared not feasible for the railroads to borrow privately the millions needed, or to have the War Finance Corporation extend large loans to the companies.

Director General Hines, after conferences tonight with Secretary Glass and Eugene Meyer, Jr., Managing Director of the War Finance Corporation, made this statement:

"The railroad situation is so complicated by this recent development, and there are so many possibilities, that I cannot say at this time what may be done with the railroads. It will take a good deal of consideration before a conclusion is reached."

Several Treasury officials in close touch with financial conditions, expressed the belief that the railroads could obtain loans privately to tide them over the next few months, although perhaps at high interest rates. A conference of leading bankers with Treasury and Railroad Administration officials was proposed.

The War Finance Corporation already has lent $71,505,000 to the railroads. It has authorization to advance several hundred million dollars additional under war powers, on adequate collateral, and at rates at least 1 per cent. higher than current rates for ninety-day paper. Officials questioned, however, whether the terms of the act could be interpreted liberally enough to permit the corporation to go into such wholesale financing.

Only a few million dollars remain in the Railroad Administration's original sinking fund—barely enough to run the Administration's machinery itself. In addition to paying $381,000,000 to railroads for settlements of 1918 accounts, the Railroad Administration had planned to use this year $491,000,000 for improving and extending tracks, erecting new buildings, installing bridges, and other capital enterprises; $286,000,000 for cars and locomotives, already ordered; $20,000,000 for financing the Boston & Maine, and $12,840,000 for inland waterways. Unless funds can be provided soon, the railroads will remain unpaid, and, in turn, they may be slow in paying their bills for supplies and materials.

The Treasury is anxious to avoid throwing railroad securities on the market before the Victory Liberty Loan campaign, and for this reason will try to arrange a means of supplying credit through the War Finance Corporation, if this is possible. Loans already made by the War Finance Corporation to railroads, as announced today, are as follows:

Baltimore & Ohio, $5,450,000; Southern, $6,562,000; Rock Island, $10,430,000; Illinois Central, $12,000,000; Chesapeake & Ohio, $2,370,000; Central of Georgia, $900,000; Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, $11,500,000, and New York Central, $20,500,000.

The failure of Congress to appropriate $750,000,000 for the railroads caused apprehension in leading New York financial circles yesterday. In the stock market railroad shares declined from 1 to more than 3 points. Most of the decline was crowded into a brief time, and after the flurry had passed the market steadied and some stocks recovered fair proportions of their losses. In THE TIMES average of twenty-five leading railroad stocks the maximum loss of the day was 1.20, while at the close of the day these stocks showed an average loss of .90, or less than 1 per cent.

Among bankers who are familiar with the railroad situation there was considerable gloom. The Railroad Administration's inability to get its appropriation means that the debt already owed the railroads will continue to expand unless railroad earnings should suddenly and very unexpectedly take a pronounced upward turn. Railroad men were worried, too, and could see small hope for the immediate future unless an extraordinary session of Congress was soon called and the new body acted favorably upon the bill which Mr. Hines submitted to the old Congress.

T. De Witt Cuyler, Chairman of the Association of Railway Executives, made the following statement:

"It is, of course, greatly to be regretted that Congress did not pass the deficiency bill to which the $750,000,000 revolving fund was a rider. The railroad executives were heartily in favor of this appropriation and used every effort to secure its passage. It was self-evident that this appropriation was absolutely necessary to carry on the work of the Railroad Administration, to meet its obligations to the railroad companies as to payment of compensation, and to provide funds for additions and betterments. How serious the failure will be it is difficult at this moment to say. It is inconceivable that the President of the United States would permit serious consequences to follow. We cannot help but believe that in some way funds will be found to meet the situation, at least temporarily, until Congress at a special session has an opportunity to make the necessary appropriation."

In his request for $750,000,000 Mr. Hines specified that $381,806,904 would be required to settle the Railroad Administration's 1918 accounts, of which the operating deficit of the carriers under Federal control was estimated to be $196,000,000. He also specified that the remainder, amounting to $368,193,096, was estimated as the amount which would have to be financed by the Government.

He explained that of the $750,000,000, $550,000,000 would eventually be returned to the Government and the $200,000,000 remaining would represent the operating deficit of the carriers under Federal control in 1918. At the end of 1918 there was a balance in the revolving fund of approximately $60,000,000.

In well informed quarters it was estimated yesterday that that balance must have been considerably depleted in the last two months while the amount owed to the railroads by the Railroad Administration was specified as probably in excess of $400,000,000.

A banker who is in a position to speak authoritatively pointed out that the railroads are extremely hard up. They earn only what the Government can pay them, and the Government owes them something like $400,000,000. The railroads, in an effort to offset the Government's deficiency, have gone to the banks and are now heavily indebted to them for accommodations for current expenses, including dividends. In the next few months, as this banker sees it, it may easily become necessary for many roads to pass, or at least postpone, payments of dividends.

For some weeks it has been an open secret that the Railroad Administration was calling upon such roads as were able to make payments for return of advances made to them last year.

The possibility of an early return of the roads to private management is agitating some bankers and railroad men. It is possible that the Railroad Administration, being unable to carry on its work because of lack of funds, will advocate the speedy return of the carriers to their owners, the shareholders, without waiting for the comprehensive legislative program which has been talked of as necessary before the roads could be turned back to private management. This it is thought in responsible circles is a rather remote possibility, one hardly likely to be realized, because it is felt that such action would mean the bankruptcy of a great many railroad properties and the most severe financial loss to a great number of persons and institutions.

PROMPT RELIEF IS NEEDED.

Otherwise Roads Can't Operate Long, Says President Rea.

PHILADELPHIA, March 4.—Samuel Rea, President of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, regards the failure of Congress to pass the $750,000,000 appropriation for the railroad revolving fund as serious. In a statement today he said:

"I urged the passage of the $750,000,000 appropriation recommended by the Railroad Administration, and deeply regret it has failed, because it leaves the railroad situation in a state of confusion, and may mean the immediate stoppage of a large amount of construction now in progress.

"The situation, however, is so serious that I suppose some relief plan will be devised and promptly adopted. Otherwise it is difficult to see how the operation of the railroads can be continued for any length of time. This failure to secure needed money falls hard on many companies in Pennsylvania and other States which furnish fuel, materials, and other supplies to the railroads, and which depend to a large extent upon railroad orders."

MARKET AVERAGES.

STOCKS.

YESTERDAY'S RANGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
25 railroads	62.68	61.73	62.03	—.90
25 industrials	87.63	86.16	86.92	—.24
50 stocks	75.15	73.94	74.47	—.57

DAILY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
Mar. 3	75.51	74.64	75.04	+.49
Mar. 1	74.83	74.19	74.55	+.20
Feb. 28	75.06	74.13	74.35	—.59
Feb. 27	75.53	74.47	74.94	+.34
Feb. 26	74.96	73.78	74.60	+.69
Feb. 25	74.28	73.58	73.91	—.34
Feb. 24	74.86	73.74	74.25	+.31

MONTHLY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

March.	High.		Low.		Last.
*1919	75.51	Mar. 3	73.94	Mar. 4	74.47
1918	69.78	Mar. 11	66.40	Mar. 23	67.40
1917	86.17	Mar. 21	79.42	Mar. 1	84.35
1916	90.73	Mar. 14	83.49	Mar. 1	87.52
1915	65.83	Mar. 31	59.86	Mar. 1	64.95

YEARLY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

	High.		Low.		Last.
*1919	75.53	Feb. 27	69.73	Jan. 21	74.47
†1918	70.95	Feb. 19	64.12	Jan. 15	68.40
Full Years.					
1918	80.16	Nov. 13	64.12	Jan. 15	73.59
1917	90.46	Jan. 4	57.43	Dec. 20	65.83
1916	101.51	Nov. 20	80.91	Apr. 22	88.22
1915	94.13	Oct. 22	58.90	Feb. 24	91.33

*To date. †To corresponding date last year.

BONDS.

YESTERDAY'S CLOSE.

		Net Change Day.	Month.	Year.
40 issues	77.78	—.15	—.31	+1.28

DAILY RANGE OF 40 BONDS.

Mar. 3	77.93	..	Feb. 22	Holiday.	
Mar. 1	77.93	—.08	Feb. 21	78.25	+.03
Feb. 28	78.01	—.07	Feb. 20	78.22	—.01
Feb. 27	78.08	+.06	Feb. 19	78.23	+.14
Feb. 26	78.02	—.06	Feb. 18	78.09	+.02
Feb. 25	78.04	—.14	Feb. 17	78.07	+.03
Feb. 24	78.18	—.07	Feb. 15	78.04	+.01

YEARLY RANGE OF 40 BONDS.

	High.		Low.		Last.
*1919	79.01	Jan. 3	77.76	Jan. 24	77.78
†1918	77.43	Jan. 31	76.50	Mar. 5	76.50
Full Years.					
1918	82.36	Nov. 12	75.65	Sep. 27	78.72
1917	89.48	Jan. 29	74.24	Dec. 20	74.54
1916	89.18	Nov. 27	86.19	Apr. 29	88.64

*To date. †To corresponding date last year.

COMMODITIES MARKETS.

CORN.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
March	$1.36	$1.33	$1.35	$1.33	$1.27¾
May	1.30½	1.27	1.29½	1.26½	1.27¾
July	1.26½	1.22½	1.25	1.22	.....

OATS.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
March	58¾	57⅞	58⅛	57½	91
May	60⅝	59⅞	60⅛	59⅝	89⅛
July	59⅝	58¾	59⅛	58⅞	....

In the local cash market standard was quoted at 69c; No. 2 white, 69¼c; No. 3 white, 68@68½c; No. 4 white, 67@67¼c; ordinary clipped, 68@69c.

PROVISIONS.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Yr.
Lard—					
May	25.60	25.25	25.25	25.45	26.22
July	24.90	24.60	24.60	24.75	26.37
Ribs—					
May	23.20	22.85	22.85	22.97	25.17
July	21.95	21.62	21.62	21.70	25.52
Pork—					
May	41.80	41.15	41.15	41.37	48.30
July	38.80	38.05	38.05	38.25	.....

COFFEE.

Range of prices:	High.	Low.	Closing Bid.	Prev. Close.
May	15.00	14.80	14.85	14.59
July	14.30	14.20	14.20	14.00
September	13.99	13.99	13.88	13.73
December	13.75	13.65	13.63	13.50

RYE.

	High.	Low.	Last.
May	$1.52	$1.50	$1.50

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday 9,696 pkgs. Light offerings, prospective short receipts owing to trouble with the freight handlers, and a higher and firm market. Creamery, higher than extras, lb., 58@58½c; extras, (92 score,) 57@57½c; firsts, (88 to 91 score,) 53½@56½c; seconds, (83 to 87 score,) 48@53c; lower grades, 43@47c; unsalted, higher than extras, 61@61½c; extras, 60@60½c; firsts, 55@59c; seconds, 51@54½c; State dairy tubs, finest, 55@56c; good to prime, 50@54c; common to fair, 40@48c; renovated, extras, 45@46c; firsts, 43@44c; lower grades, 37@42c; imitation creamery, firsts, 42@43c; ladles, current make, firsts, 38@39½c; seconds, 36½@37c; lower grades, 34@36c; packing stock, current make, No. 1, 36½@37c; No. 2, 36c; lower grades, 32@35c.

EGGS.—Receipts yesterday 15,594 cases. The market was extremely irregular and sensitive. Fresh gathered, extras, dozen, 46@46½c; extra firsts, 45@45½c; firsts, 43¼@44½c; seconds, 40@43c; dirties, No. 1, 41c; No. 2 and poorer, 37@40c; checks, good to choice, dry, 38½@39c; under grades, 36@38c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby Western hennery whites, fine to fancy, 51@53c; ordinary to prime, 48@50c; gathered whites, ordinary to fine, 47@52c; Pacific Coast whites, firsts to finest, 51@53c; lower grades, 47@50c; Western and Southern, gathered whites, 44@50c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby hennery browns, 47@48c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 43½@46½c.

DECLARED DIVIDENDS.

Company.	Rate.	Period.	Payable.	Hold. of Record.
Am. Woolen	1¾	Q	Apr. 15	Mar. 17
Do	*$10	Ex	Apr. 15	Mar. 17
Do pf	1¾	Q	Apr. 15	Mar. 17
Central Pet. pf	$2.50	Q	Apr. 1	Mar. 20
Draper Corp.	$2	Q	Apr. 1	Mar. 8
Kelly-Spr. Tire pf	$1.50	Q	Apr. 1	Mar. 17
Sears-Roebuck pf	1¾	Q	Apr. 1	Mar. 15
Stewart Mfg.	$1	Q	Apr. 15	Mar. 31
Do pf	2	Q	Apr. 15	Mar. 31

*Payable in 4¼ per cent. Liberty bonds.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alpha	.02	Jacket	.05
Alta	.01	Mexican	.15
Andes	.08	Occidental	.40
Best & Belcher	.04	Ophir	.30
Bullion	.02	Overman	.02
Caledonia	.07	Savage	.07
Confidence	.03	Seg. Belcher	.01
Con. Imperial	.02	Sierra Nevada	.06
Con. Virginia	.17	Union Con	.20
Gould & Curry	.03	Utah	.02
Hale & Norcross	.07	Mexican dollars	.77¼

TONOPAH.		GOLDFIELD.	
Belmont	3.40	Atlanta	.05
Brougher Divide	.75	Booth	.15
Cash Boy	.06	Crackerjack	.08
Divide Ext	.20	Florence	.15
Gold Zone	.32	Goldfield Con	.18
Halifax	.15	Goldfield Merger	.05
Jim Butler	.36	Great Bend	.04
McNamara	.33	Jumbo Ext	.12
Midway	.32	Kewanas	.05
Mizpah	.06	Lone Star	.11
Monarch Pitts	.08	Silver Pick	.06
Montana	.18	Spearhead	.14
North Star	.08	OTHER DISTRICTS.	
Rescue	.07	Manhattan Con	.04
Rosetta	.10	Mayflower	.15
Tonopah Divide	4.80	Nevada Hills	.02
Tonopah Ext	2.20	Packard	.17
West End	1.15	Rochester	.20
West Tonopah	.11	Round Mountain	.40
		United Eastern	4.55
		White Caps	.13

COLORADO SPRINGS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Cresson	4¾	5	Isabella	5¼	5¾
Dr. Jackpot	4	4¾	McKinney	6	10
Elkton	6¼	8	Portland	90	97
El Paso	14	25	U. Gold M.	12	14¼
Golden C.	176¼	177	Vindicator	43	50
Granite	14¼	..	Rose Nicol.	14¼	16

BELGIANS NEGOTIATE FOR OPEN LOAN HERE

Reported Settlement on Terms to Public Holds Up $100,000,000 Bond Issue.

NEED COMMERCIAL CREDIT

French Government Also Seeks Money Here, but Balks on 6 Per Cent. Interest Rate.

The Belgian Government, it was learned yesterday, is negotiating with American bankers for a loan of $100,000,000 to take the form of a bond issue to be offered to the American investing public. The chief matter to be settled, it was said, is the rate of interest. Local bankers and bond experts feel that a Belgian Government loan could not be handled successfully at less than 6 per cent., whereas the Belgians take the stand that this rate is very much higher than rates now obtaining in Europe for securities of this class. Arrangement of other terms, it is believed, will proceed speedily once the interest rate is settled.

The Belgian financial authorities are also anxious to arrange another commercial acceptance credit, similar to the $50,000,000 credit recently negotiated with a syndicate of American banks headed by the Guaranty Trust Company, J. P. Morgan & Co., the National City Bank, and the National Bank of Commerce. The first credit, it was learned yesterday, has about been closed, and it is expected that within a few days representatives of the Belgian banking group will arrive here to complete the transaction.

The French Government is also looking for some sort of accommodation in this market. Whether this will be a bond offering or a commercial bank credit has not been settled. The French authorities, like those of Belgium, are finding it difficult to understand why American bankers should insist upon a rate as high as 6 per cent. when French municipalities are able to finance themselves in the Paris market at 5 to 5½ per cent. However, American bankers maintain that it would be foolish and bad banking to ask the American public to subscribe to foreign Government securities at rates as low as these.

Reports that Canada is trying to do some financing in the New York market were not generally regarded as a fact by bankers who are in position to know. The Dominion will have a $100,000,000 maturity here in the early Fall. It is considered likely that this will be refunded, and it was said yesterday that nothing large would be undertaken before that.

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Government and Municipal Loans.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Argent. Govt.	6	May 15,'20	98⅞	99⅛	6.70
Dom. of Can.	5	Aug., 1919	99½	99⅝	5.60
Gov. of N. F.	6	July, 1919	99⅞	99⅞	5.25
Norweg. Gov.	6	Feb., 1923	99⅞	100⅛	5.75
Prov. of Que.	5	Apr., 1920	98½	99½	6.00
Russian Gov.	6½	June, 1919	64	65½	..
Do rubles	5½	Feb. 14,'26	128	132	..
Russian Govt.	5½	Dec., 1921	57	59	...
Swiss Gov.	5	Mar., 1920	99⅝	100⅛	4.90

Company Issues.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
A. B. Mag. C.	7	Jan. 15,'20	99½	100¼	6.70
A. B. Mag. C.	7	Jan. 15,'21	99	100	7.00
A. B. Mag. C.	7	Jan. 15,'22	99	100	7.00
Am. Cot. Oil.	7	Sep., 1919	100⅛	100⅜	5.50
Am. Cot. Oil.	5	Sept., 1919	99⅝	100	5.00
Am. P. & L.	6	Aug., 1921	91	96	9.00
Am. Thread.	6	Dec., 1928	101½	102½	5.65
Am. T. & T.	6	Feb., 1924	99⅝	99½	6.15
Am. Tob. Co.	7	Nov., 1919	100⅝	101	5.50
Am. Tob. Co.	7	Nov., 1920	100½	102	6.00
Am. Tob. Co.	7	Nov., 1921	102¼	102⅝	5.85
Am. Tob. Co.	7	Nov., 1922	102⅝	103¼	6.15
Am. Tob. Co.,		Nov., 1923	103½	103⅞	6.26
Ark. Val. Ry., L. & P.	6	July, 1919	97¼	99½	7.00
B. & O. R. R.	5	July, 1919	99¼	99⅝	5.70
Beth. S. Corp.	7	July 15,'19	100⅛	100⅞	5.25
Beth. S. Corp.	7	July 15,'20	100⅞	101¼	6.10
Beth. S. Corp.	7	July 15,'21	101⅛	101½	6.35
Beth. S. Corp.	7	July 15,'22	101⅛	101⅛	6.40
Beth. S. Corp.	7	July 15,'23	101	101¼	6.65
Can. Pac. Ry.	6	Mar. 2,'24	100¼	100⅝	5.80
Cen. Arg. Rys.	6	Feb., 1927	88½	90½	7.50
Chi. Pn. Tool.	6	Oct., 1920	99	100	6.00
Chi. Pn. Tool.	6	Oct., 1921	98½	99½	6.20
Chi., B. & Q.	4	July, 1921	95⅝	95⅞	5.75
C., R.I. & P.R.	6	Feb., 1922	98¼	98¾	6.45
Cub.-Am. Sug.	6	Jan., 1920	100	100½	5.45
Cub.-Am. Sug.	6	Jan., 1921	100	100⅝	5.70
Cud'hy P. Co.	7	July 15,'23	101⅝	102¼	6.40
Del. & Hud.	5	Aug., 1920	99	99¼	5.50
Duq. Lt. Co.	6	July, 1921	97½	98¾	6.50
Erie R. R.	5	Apr., 1919	95	97	..
Fed. Sug. R.	5	Jan., 1920	98¼	99¼	5.75
Gen. Electric.	6	July, 1919	100⅝	100⅝	5.35
Gen. Electric.	6	July, 1920	100⅝	100⅝	5.55
Gt. A. & P.	6	June, 1921	98½	99½	6.25
Gt. Nor. Ry.	5	Sept., 1920	98⅝	99¼	5.80
L. G. & E.	7	Sept., 1920	97	99¼	7.50
M. V. G. & E.	5	May, 1922	85½	87½	9.25
Met. Ed.	6	Dec., 1920	93	97½	7.75
N. Y. Cent.	5	Sept., 1919	99½	99⅝	5.40
Okl. G. & E.	6	June, 1919	98	100	6.00
Ott. Ry. & L.	7	Dec., 1920	95	99	8.00
Penn. Co.	4½	June 15,'21	97	97¼	5.75
Phila. Co.	6	Feb., 1922	96¼	96⅝	7.25
P. S. C., N. J.	7	Mar., 1922	97⅞	98¼	7.60
Pit. & S.S.R.	6	Mar., 1920	100	100⅝	5.60
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1919	100	100¼	..
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1920	101⅝	102	4.95
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1921	102	103½	5.70
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1922	102½	103¼	5.80
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1923	103¼	104	6.00
San Diego C. G. E. E.	6	Dec., 1922	91	96	7.50
Shawing. W.	6	Dec., 1919	102¼	103¼	..
St. G. & E. sec.	7	Sep., 1921	96	100	8.00
Southern Ry.	6	Mar., 1922	99⅛	99⅝	6.20
Stude. Corp.	7	Jan., 1921	99⅝	100⅝	6.60
Stude. Corp.	7	Jan., 1920	95½	96½	7.50
United Lt. & Ry. Sec.	6	May, 1920	97	99	7.25
U.L.& Ry. sec.	7	Apr., 1923	97	99	7⅝
Utah S. Corp.	6	Sept. 15,'22	89	91	10.20
West. E. & M.	6	Feb., 1920	99⅞	100⅛	5.90

METAL MARKET REPORT.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Monday. Bid.	Asked.
Lead	5.25	5.40	5.25	5.40
Spelter	6.60	6.75	6.60	6.75
Antimony	7.00	7.25	7.00	7.25
Quicksilver	$80.00	..	$80.00	..
Aluminium	..	31.00	..	31.00
Iron, No. 2X silicon	..	36.15	..	36.15

Electrolytic copper was quoted in the open market at 15c.

London quotations were:

	Yesterday. £	s.	d.	Monday. £	s.	d.
Copper, spot	74	0	0	74	0	0
Copper, futures	70	5	0	70	0	0
Tin, spot	227	0	0	230	0	0
Tin, futures	218	0	0	221	0	0
Spelter, spot	38	0	0	40	0	0
Spelter, futures	35	0	0	36	0	0
Lead, spot	28	0	0	28	0	0
Lead, futures	23	10	0	23	10	0

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MIDDLE WEST — MINNEAPOLIS, FIRST & SECURITY NAT'L BANK, NORTHWESTERN NAT'L BANK; MILWAUKEE, FIRST NAT'L BANK; GRAND RAPIDS, GRAND RAPIDS NAT'L CITY BANK; DETROIT, PEOPLES STATE BANK; INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA NAT'L BANK, FLETCHER-AMERICAN NAT'L BANK; DENVER, DENVER NAT'L BANK; DALLAS, SECURITY NAT'L BANK; NEW ORLEANS, CANAL BANK & TRUST CO.; ST. PAUL, MERCHANTS NAT'L BANK; CHICAGO, CORN EXCHANGE NAT'L BANK; CLEVELAND, FIRST NAT'L BANK; TOLEDO, THE NAT'L BANK of COMMERCE; CINCINNATI, FIFTH-THIRD NAT'L BANK; LOUISVILLE, NAT'L BANK of KENTUCKY; MOBILE, THE PEOPLES BANK; ST. LOUIS, NAT'L BANK of COMMERCE.

EASTERN — TORONTO AND ALL THE DOMINION, THE STANDARD BANK OF CANADA; UTICA, FIRST NAT'L BANK; SPRINGFIELD, MASS., SPRINGFIELD NAT'L BANK; PROVIDENCE, INDUSTRIAL TRUST CO.; PHILADELPHIA, PHILADELPHIA NAT'L BANK; PITTSBURGH, THE BANK of PITTSBURGH (N.A.); WASHINGTON, THE COMMERCIAL NAT'L BANK; BUFFALO, MANUFACTURERS & TRADERS NAT'L BANK; BOSTON, MERCHANTS NAT'L BANK; WORCESTER, MASS., MERCHANTS NAT'L BANK; NEW YORK, CHASE NAT'L BANK; NEWARK, NAT'L NEWARK & ESSEX BANKING CO.; BALTIMORE, MERCHANTS MECHANICS FIRST NAT'L BANK; RICHMOND, MERCHANTS NAT'L BANK.

HOME OFFICE NEW YORK

FOREIGN BRANCHES — HAVANA, CUBA; PORT-AU-PRINCE, HAITI; PANAMA CITY, PANAMA; CRISTOBAL, CANAL ZONE; RIO de JANEIRO, BRAZIL.

Imports and exports financed, drafts and letters of credit issued, bills of exchange negotiated and collected, acceptances given against shipments of merchandise, or any other foreign banking business transacted

American Foreign Banking Corporation

56 Wall Street, New York

ALBERT H. WIGGIN, Chairman of the Board
ARCHIBALD KAINS, President
HAYDEN B. HARRIS, Vice President — T. FRED ASPDEN, Vice-President
ALFRED G. FLETCHER, Vice President — C. A. MACKENZIE, Sec'y-Treas.

$6,070,000

Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha Railway Company

Consolidated Mortgage 6% Bonds

Dated June 1, 1880 — *Due June 1, 1930*

Interest payable June 1st and December 1st

Coupon Bonds in the denomination of $1,000 with the privilege of registration as to principal

Total authorized by mortgage $30,000,000. Outstanding, including present issue, $28,151,000 (6% Bonds $24,417,000, 3½% Bonds $3,734,000), balance reserved to retire underlying bonds and for new line at not to exceed $15,000 per mile.

Central Union Trust Company of New York, Trustee

For a description of these bonds we refer to a signed letter received from Mr. S. A. Lynde, Vice-President of the Company, which states in substance that:

1. These bonds will be secured by a first mortgage on about 1,589 miles of line and by a second mortgage on about 80 miles additional, a total of about 1,669 miles, on which the mortgage debt averages about $17,150 per mile. The mortgage covers practically all the mileage of the Omaha System.
2. The Company has signed its contract with the United States Railroad Administration, by which its Annual Compensation is fixed at $4,934,789, leaving after adjustments, partly estimated, a balance of $4,781,232.30 available for Interest Charges, which for the year 1918 amounted to $2,260,474.85. These charges will not be increased by the present issue.
3. The Consolidated Mortgage bonds are followed by $11,200,000 5% Debentures, $11,259,859 Preferred Stock and $18,559,086 Common Stock, a total of $41,018,945 face amount of junior issues.
4. The Company has paid uninterrupted dividends on its Preferred Stock since 1893 and on its Common Stock since 1897, the present rates being 7% on the Preferred and 5% on the Common.
5. The Chicago & Northwestern Railway Company owns a majority of the outstanding stock of the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha Railway Company.

We are informed that the bonds are a legal investment for Savings Banks in the States of New York, Massachusetts, Connecticut, New Jersey, Rhode Island, New Hampshire, Vermont, Michigan, Minnesota, Wisconsin and California.

Having sold a large majority of these bonds we offer the unsold balance subject to prior sale, when, as, and if issued and received by us,

At 106¼ and Accrued Interest

Yielding 5¼%

William Salomon & Co. — 25 Broad Street, New York

Hornblower & Weeks — 42 Broadway, New York

While we do not guarantee the above information, we believe it to be correct and have acted upon it in purchasing the bonds.

To Holders of

St. Paul and Sioux City Railroad Co.

6% Bonds maturing April 1, 1919

Referring to the above offering of Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha Consolidated Mortgage 6% Bonds due 1930 at 106¼ and accrued interest the undersigned are prepared to accept in exchange St. Paul & Sioux City 6% Bonds at a price to yield 3% true discount from the date of exchange to April 1, 1919.

WILLIAM SALOMON & CO. — HORNBLOWER & WEEKS

Stability and Diversity

CITIES SERVICE COMPANY, despite handicaps, rendered a signal and efficient service during the war.

Peace brings even more favorable opportunities to the 75 public utility and 27 oil subsidiaries of the company.

Public Utilities will gradually be relieved of their war burdens; oil is a peace commodity of vital importance.

Invest in Cities Service Preferred to secure Stability, Diversity, Efficient Management, High Yield and Marketability.

Monthly Dividends
Monthly Earning Statements
Write for Circular T 104

Henry L. Doherty & Company
60 Wall Street, New York

Trader's Companion
1919 Edition

may now be obtained at our Main Office

EQUITABLE BUILDING
120 Broadway

or at our branch offices

212 FIFTH AVENUE
S. W. Corner 26th St.

1476 BROADWAY
Longacre Building
N. E. Corner 42d St.

Miller & Co.
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange.

Complete Tax Exemption

Bond buyers should investigate at once the safety, marketability, and complete tax exemption offered by

Farm Loan 5% Bonds

For facts, consult

McKinley & Morris
Underlying Railroad and Public Utility Bonds.
11 Wall St., N. Y. Tel. 2244 Rector.

WE BEG TO ANNOUNCE THE OPENING OF A BRANCH OFFICE AT THE HOTEL McALPIN
34th St. and Broadway, New York
Telephone Knickerbocker 26

Swartwout & Appenzellar
Members New York Stock Exchange.
44 Pine Street, New York.

7.45% Basis
A 6% Bond of an Industrial Co.
Earnings nearly 7 times interest charges. Liberal Sinking Fund.
Listed on N. Y. Stock Exchange
Write for Circular W

Knauth-Nachod & Kuhne
Members New York Stock Exchange
Equitable Building New York

Established 1856

H. Hentz & Co.

Members of { *New York Stock Exchange. New York Cotton Exchange. New York Coffee and Sugar Exchange, Inc. New York Produce Exchange. Chicago Board of Trade. Associate Members of Liverpool Cotton Association.* }

Cotton Futures & Securities
22 William Street, N. Y.
35 Congress St., Boston, Mass.

Commercial Trust Co.
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CLINTON GILBERT
2 Wall St., N. Y. Tel. 4848 Rector

Exceptional Facilities for **Manufacturers and Exporters** in Scandinavian Countries

Scandinavian Trust Company
56 Broadway New York
Capital and Surplus.......$2,500,000

RUSSIAN CURRENCY AND BONDS
Bought & Sold On Order.

Shuman & Seligmann
Members New York Stock Exchange
30 Broad St., N. Y. Tel. Broad 7270

New Revenue Law

Booklets may be obtained at our main office or the 5th Ave. branch. Write or Call

Metropolitan Trust Company
of the City of New York
60 Wall Street. 716 Fifth Avenue.

CENTRAL UNION TRUST CO.
of New York.
80 Broadway 54 Wall Street
BRANCHES
5th Avenue at 60th Street
Madison Avenue at 42nd Street
5th Avenue at 38th Street
Capital, Surplus and Undivided Profits $30,000,000

MEXICO WILL PAY REVOLUTION DEBTS

Carranza Promises Settlement of All Just Claims for Damages from Uprising.

WILL ENACT NEW OIL LAW

Ownership of All Subsoil Properties Bought Before Constitution Will Be Recognized.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, March 4.—At a banquet given by Roberto Pesqueira, Governor of the State of Coahuila, in honor of American newspaper men, the Governor, who said he was speaking with the authorization of Luis Cabrerra, who will resume the Secretaryship of the Interior in a few days, said that the Government would enact a new oil law recognizing the ownership of the subsoil of all properties bought before the new Constitution.

Through Pesqueira President Carranza announced that the Government would recognize all just debts, and claims for damages incurred through the revolution would be paid. No foreign loan was sought at present. The revenues of the Government amounted to $50,000,000.

The surplus in case of the expected receipts this year would be devoted to payment of interest on foreign debts. Under no consideration would Mexico repudiate her debts. Mexico would not accept the invitation of the Foreign Relations Committee to send a delegate to explain his position as the committee, he held, had no official government standing, but the Government was willing to give Washington all information regarding the country that was necessary.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—Eduardo Hay, Alberto J. Pani, and E. A. Redondo, Mexican Ministers respectively to Italy, France, and Spain, according to advices received today, will meet in Paris this week to determine upon the best means of presenting Mexico's arguments to the Peace Conference in case an effort is made to bring up the question of claims of foreigners against the Mexican Government.

U-BOATS SOLD FOR JUNK.

Purchasers of 47, Held by British, Promise to Break Them Up.

LONDON, March 4 (via Montreal.)—A number of German submarines lying in a British port are to be handed over to the Allied Governments, some being sent to Italy, Japan, and other countries. Forty-seven submarines, of all sizes, up to the big ocean-going submarines, have been sold under the condition that they be broken up. The Admiralty will first remove their engines.

Asks for Removal of Burleson.

HARRISBURG, Penn., March 4.—The Executive Council of the Pennsylvania Federation of Labor, meeting here today, adopted a resolution urging the removal of Postmaster General Burleson. A telegram was sent to President Wilson, saying: "Pennsylvania Federation of Labor Executive Council in session here urges removal of Postmaster General Burleson because of treatment of employes and the un-American spirit rvealed in the conduct of his office."

FINANCIAL NOTES.

Stoddard Hancook, a member of J. B. Harris & Co., has returned to his desk from foreign service with the navy.

Berdell Brothers announce that they have regained their private telephone wire to Boston, connecting them with the office of Moore & Cabot of that city.

C. Howard Marfield has been elected cashier of the Seaboard National Bank. He was formerly Assistant Treasurer of the Equitable Trust Company and succeeds H. W. Donovan, who has resigned to become a member of Charles E. Quincy & Co.

Abbott, Johnson & Co. have dissolved their general partnership and formed a limited partnership under the same name by mutual consent. The same principals are members of the new firm.

Stockholders in the Merritt Oil Corporation, who met yesterday in Portland, Me., voted to approve an increase in the capital stock of the corporation from $6,000,000 to $10,000,000.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 4.—Receipts and expenditures:

	This Month.	Fiscal Year.
Customs	$1,586,005	$105,749,180
Internal revenue:		
Income and excess profits taxes	610,198	759,566,576
Miscellaneous	7,769,945	803,787,040
Miscellaneous rev.	625,339	307,803,340
Total receipts	$10,591,688	$1,976,906,138
Exc. or ord. disbur. over ord. rcts.	40,429,787	9,328,580,692
Exc. of total rcts. over total disb.	53,726,318	160,725,548
Expenditures	51,021,475	11,305,486,830

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
Airplane	1⅛	1¼	Iron Bloss.	43	48
Am. Oil	5½	6	Iron Cap.	13	13¼
B. S. Gas	7	9	Jerome V.	38	42
Boston Ariz.	..	1½	La Rose	33	38
Boston Ely	98	1⅛	Majestic	18	20
Boston Mont.	49	50	Mex. Metals.	28	32
Begole	..	50	Moj. Tung.	4	6
Bohemia	75	90	New Baltic	1	1¼
Butte London	11	13	Nat. Z. & L.	8	10
Calaveras	1	2	Nixon Nev.	39	41
Champ. old	2	3	Nev. Doug.	20	23
Chief Con.	3⅛	3⅜	Cneco	25	50
Con. Ariz.	1	1⅛	Onondaga	12	14
Con. Cop.	4⅞	5⅛	Pilgrim	59	61
Cortez	13	15	Rainier	60	61
Crystal	19	20	Seven Metals	54	56
Crown Res.	48	52	S.-W. Miami, full paid	96	1⅛
Denbigh	33	34	Texana	21	23
Earle-Eagle	..	2	Truro	50	1
Eagle B. B.	2¼	2¾	U. V. Ext.	32	33
Fortuna	2	3	Vic. Mines	..	1⅛
Gold Lake	3	5	Yukon Gold.	75	1
Houghton	30	60			
Homa Oil	46	48			

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

The B. F. Goodrich Company.

A special meeting of the stockholders of The B. F. Goodrich Company is hereby specially called to be held at the office of the Corporation, No. 1,780 Broadway, in the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, New York, on Wednesday, March 12, 1919, immediately after the stockholders' annual meeting for the purpose of voting upon and authorizing a reduction of the authorized capital stock of said Company in accordance with the Certificate of Incorporation, from $85,500,000 to $84,600,000, by reducing the authorized preferred capital stock from $25,500,000, consisting of 255,000 shares of $100 each, to $24,600,000, consisting of 246,000 shares at $100 each.

The transfer books will not be closed on account of the special meeting. Stockholders of record for ten days immediately preceding the meeting will be entitled to vote.

By order of the Board of Directors.
B. G. WORK, President,
F. C. VAN CLEEF, Secretary,
1,780 Broadway, New York City.
February 12, 1919.

UNITED CIGAR STORES COMPANY OF AMERICA.

ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of stockholders of the UNITED CIGAR STORES COMPANY OF AMERICA will be held on the 11th day of April, 1919, at two o'clock in the afternoon, at the principal office of the Company, No. 15 Exchange Place, Jersey City, New Jersey, for the purpose of electing four (4) directors of the first class, to hold office for a term of three (3) years each, in place of four directors whose term will expire.

The stock transfer books will not be closed.

In accordance with the laws of the State of New Jersey, no stock can be voted which has been transferred on the books of the company within twenty (20) days next preceding this election.

F. I. BECTON, Secretary.
Dated, March 5th, 1919.

HAMMERLING RESIGNS.

Quits Foreign Language Newspaper Association and Sells Interest.

Louis N. Hammerling, founder of and for eleven years President of the American Association of Foreign Language Newspapers, announced yesterday that he has resigned from the corporation. He has disposed of his business interest in it to members of the Inter-Racial Council, Don S. Momand and Frank D. Gardner, formerly Vice President of the association.

Explaining his resignation Mr. Hammerling said he was one of those who held that for thousands of the foreign-born to leave this country now to return to changed condition abroad "points to disastrous results both for our nation and the mistaken people turning toward their native countries."

"I believe the place to counteract it is through the foreign language press," he said. "I know it is the only place to counteract it with the thousands who read only their native tongue.

"Yet, I can do more outside the association. Some foreign language newspapers do not agree with my viewpoint on this stay-in-America question, and other matters akin to it. This could not act otherwise than to check my efforts in a vigorous fight for what I know the situation requires, because I, as President of the association, had to 'deal in a commercial way with any publications the association's clients required.' Therefore, it would be unfair to both the association and myself to remain at the head of it, or with it."

ROAD COMMISSION STANDS.

State Senate Refuses to Sanction Any Reorganization.

TRENTON, N. J., March 4.—The bill introduced by Senator Edwards of Hudson County to reorganize the State Highway Commission by abolishing the present board of eight members, and allowing the Governor to name one individual to have charge of the building of highways to cost $15,000,000 now under construction, was defeated after a lively debate in the Senate this afternoon. The measure was lost on a strict party vote, 6 for and 13 against.

During the debate General Goethals and William C. Thompson, the General's assistant in the building of the Panama Canla, were frequently mentioned as the greatest construction engineers in the world.

Pittsburgh & St. Louis Railroad.

The Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railroad Company, reporting yesterday for the year ended with last December, announced net income after deducting rentals, interest, war taxes, and other items amounting to $4,729,979. This was equivalent to $5.50 a share earned on the $84,860,111 capital stock, which compared with $6.76 a share earned on the same stock in the preceding year. The report showed the item "compensation under Federalcontrol—$11,334,093."

EARNINGS.

Railroads.

CHICAGO & EASTERN ILLINOIS for January—

	1919.	1918.	Increase.
Gross	$2,093,216	$1,307,377	$785,839
Def. aft. taxes	66,649	404,865	*338,216
Net op. deficit	120,124	385,617	*265,494

COLORADO & SOUTHERN for January—

	1918.	1917.	Increase.
Gross	1,089,358	989,967	99,391
Bal. aft. taxes	216,566	296,733	*80,167
Net op. income	204,288	280,701	*76,413

DETROIT, TOLEDO & IRONTON for January—

	1919.	1918.	Increase.
Gross	362,987	112,758	250,229
Def. aft. taxes	51,778	135,018	*83,241
Net op. deficit	81,779	159,507	*77,727

KANSAS CITY SOUTHERN for January—

Gross	1,263,651	1,091,213	172,438
Bal. aft. taxes	113,530	273,105	*159,575
Net op. income	93,496	273,164	*179,668

MINNEAPOLIS, ST. PAUL & SAULT STE. MARIE for January—

Gross	3,175,355	1,984,971	1,190,385
Bal. aft. taxes	377,943	†110,371	488,314
Net op. income	273,928	†70,658	344,587

*Decrease. †Deficit.

NEW ORLEANS, TEXAS & MEXICO for January—

Gross	93,640	173,483	*79,843
Def. aft. taxes	46,611	†50,710	97,321
Net op. deficit	44,903	†51,881	96,874

*Decrease. †Income.

NORTHERN PACIFIC for January—

Gross	7,934,352	6,164,830	1,769,522
Bal. aft. taxes	1,444,647	803,449	641,198
Net op. income	1,570,509	1,073,736	496,772

Public Utilities.

ALABAMA POWER—

	1919.	1918.	Increase.
Jan. gross	269,141	205,322	63,819
Net after tax.	150,957	129,919	21,038
12 mos. gross.	3,083,550	2,148,952	934,598
Net after tax.	1,593,289	1,319,796	273,493

CLEVELAND, PAINESVILLE & EASTERN—

	1918.	1917.	Increase.
Dec. gross	41,730	42,943	*1,213
Net after tax.	10,042	13,810	*3,767
Sur. aft. chgs.	†6,054	2,245	*8,299
12 mos. gross.	533,360	539,107	14,252
Net after tax.	181,966	200,062	18,095
Sur. aft. chgs.	29,317	60,024	*30,706

*Decrease. †Deficit.

LAKE SHORE ELECTRIC—

Dec. gross	200,636	167,571	33,064
Net after tax.	50,659	60,221	*9,561
Sur. aft. chgs.	14,827	20,885	*6,057
12 mos. gross.	2,189,324	1,786,011	403,312
Net after tax.	596,241	575,321	20,920
Sur. aft. chgs.	163,380	153,988	9,392

UTAH POWER & LIGHT—

	1919.	1918.	Increase.
Jan. Gross	506,856	492,788	14,066
Net after tax.	272,787	268,694	4,093
Sur. aft. chgs	137,010	145,623	*8,613
12 mos. gross.	5,588,872	5,249,653	339,219
Net after tax.	2,956,368	2,702,206	254,162
Sur. aft. chgs.	1,370,085	1,243,669	126,416

Miscellaneous.

PACIFIC COAST CO.—

Jan. gross.	489,349	546,913	*57,564
Net after exp.	56,385	90,272	*33,887
7 mos. gross.	3,896,209	3,648,573	252,364
Net after exp.	472,484	668,702	*196,218

*Decrease.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 4.—Thirty-seven new corporations, having an aggregate capitalization of $2,720,600, were chartered today. They include:

Randallsville Farmers' Assn., Inc., Randallsville, Madison County, $10,000; F. F. Oakes, C. Thayer, N. Campbell, Hamilton.

The National Weekly Corp., Manhattan, $200,000; F. W. Jackson, C. B. Garver, L. O. Conditt, 55 Wall St.

Chapeaux d'Or, Inc., Manhattan, millinery, $10,000; J. H. Lichtenstein, F. and O. Glanckopf, 29 West 38th St.

New York Art Linen Co., Inc., Manhattan, $10,000; M. Traum, H. Attiyeh, M. York, 106 74th St.

61 West 48th St. Corp., Manhattan, general contracting, $25,000; F. H. Oelschlager, G. M. Tiemeyer, F. P. Butts, 171 West 78th St.

The Admirable Shirt Co., Inc., Manhattan, $25,000; M. J. Halpern, B. and H. Orland, 88 East Broadway.

Rubin Bros. Knitting Co., Eddyville, $50,000; B. R. Bookstaver, L. Guttmann, E. Dickman, 87 Nassau St.

Buffalo Glove Co., Inc., Buffalo; F. R. and R. L. and S. J. Baker, Buffalo.

Howard Hardy & Co., Inc., Manhattan, make woolen and worsted goods, $30,000; P. C. Reid, G. C. Austin, J. G. Hardy, 25 West 45th St.

Rotunda Realty Corp., Manhattan, $50,000; S. A. Rosenthal, H. A. and E. N. Bloomberg, 5 Beekman St.

Stanley Clothes Shop, Inc., Manhattan, $25,000; I. Haas, A. Baer, S. Schwartz, 74 Chambers St.

Sterling Pure Food Co., Inc., Brooklyn, $10,000; C. Larsen, W. J. Smith, J. H. Harris, 475 Franklin Av., Brooklyn.

Czechoslovak Commercial Corp. of America, Manhattan, general merchandise, $1,000,000; A. S. Ambrose, I. Bielek, C. Ihrisky, Long Island City.

Stewart & Morrison, Inc., Manhattan, motion pictures, $6,000; H. Hoff, L. Morrison, C. G. Stewart, 110 West 48th St.

Ideal Truck Tire Service Co., Inc., Manhattan, $30,000; D. Klein, L. Flanch, R. H. Goldberg, 103 Norfolk St.

George W. Fink Paper Co., Inc., Manhattan, $10,000; W. I. Kehman, I. Lehman, G. W. Fink, 64 University Place.

Inter-Continental Patents Corp., Manhattan, operate patents and inventions, 1,000 shares common stock no par value; active capital $5,000; A. Johns, J. J. O'Connor, C. H. Bellows, 55 Liberty St.

U. S. Feature Service, Inc., Manhattan, newspaper service, $30,000; R. White, S. Herzig, S. Mitchell, 126 East 83d St.

Ariston Bone Co., Inc., Manhattan, make covered steel and whalebone, $50,000; W. H. Jeffers, M. V. Abraham, W. E. Winn, 128 Broadway.

Carlton Court Garage, Inc., Buffalo, $25,000; O. Levee, G. Schumacher, A. A. Hoestermann, Buffalo.

Delima Bros., Inc., Syracuse, tea, coffee, and spices, $50,000; C. F. Teller, G. B. and E. B. Delima, Syracuse.

Hudson Terminal Shoe Repairing Corp., Manhattan, $5,000; S. Hameetman, L. E. Schweppenhauser, W. Vandenburgh, 34 Vesey Street.

McMillan Realty and Construction Co., Manhattan, $50,000; S. and S., Jr., and A. C. McMillan, 936 West End Avenue.

Murmack, Inc., Manhattan, make electrical machinery and surgical and scientific apparatus, $10,000; J. J. Murphy, P. E. Kyle, J. Mackie, 59 West Sixty-fifth Street.

F. P. F. Corp., Manhattan, auto and garage business, $12,000; M. Rubinger, M. Feig, M. Perl, 409 East Seventieth Street.

Stone Amusement Corp., Manhattan, realty and motion pictures, $100,000; H. Rachill, J. Spielberg, S. Rinzler, 643 Georgia Avenue, Brooklyn.

Cashell Co., Inc., Manhattan, general commission merchants and factors, $50,000; J. W. Richardson, T. Grieve, H. A. Harley, 120 Broadway.

Lease Bros. Motor Co., Inc., Manhattan, make goods, tools, and machinery, $50,000; I. Levine, R. and R. M. Lease, 240 West 49th St.

The Malton Corp., Manhattan, auto and garage and accessory business, $500,000; R. G. Redlefsen, S. Dinkelspiel, J. J. Tobin, 64 Wall St.

Metropolitan Laundry, Inc., Manhattan, $8,000; S. Cooper, O. and D. Rubinoff, 2,117 Daly Av.

CAPITAL INCREASES.

Henry M. Day, Inc., Manhattan, $60,000 to $100,000.

The New Idea Double Tire Co., Inc., Rochester, $2,500 to $20,000.

Collingbourne Mills, Inc., Manhattan, $1,000 to $50,000.

Hygienic Dairy Co., Inc., Watertown, $25,000 to $50,000.

Vogue Merchandise Co., Inc., Manhattan, $10,000 to $25,000.

DISSOLUTIONS.

Astoria Auto Trucking Corp., Astoria.
Beiermeister Mfg. Co., Inc., Albany.
Pfeld Co., Inc., Manhattan.
Cafe L'Aiglon, Inc., Manhattan.

New Jersey Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, March 4.—Charters filed:

Record Tire and Manufacturing Co. of New Jersey, Newark, to deal in auto tires, &c., $50,000; James H. Cogshill and Frank B. Walter of Morristown and Harry F. Hartjen of Bronx, N. Y.

Smith Coal Co., Kearny, to deal in coal, $100,000; S. W. Smith, S. W. Smith, Jr., and C. J. Smith, all of Kearny.

Sparrow Investment Co., Irvington, to deal in real estate, $100,000; C. H. Sparrow of Irvington and J. F. Sparrow and H. L. Sparrow of Newark.

Delaware Charters.

DOVER, Del., March 4.—Charters filed:

Matthews Auto Tire and Supply Co., manufacture tires of all kinds, $100,000; James B. Scott, New York; C. Hurley, M. M. Lacey, Wilmington, Del.

Ever Ready Iron Co., manufacture and deal in and with heaters, iron, &c., $100,000; Nathius Nahlen, A. M. Groves, George L. Hall, Pittsburgh, Penn.

The Jersey Pork Producing Corp., general live stock raising and farming business, $100,000; C. L. Rimlinger, M. M. Clancy, P. B. Drew, Wilmington, Del., parties.

Eastern D. Flavors Co., Inc., manufacture flavors for non-alcoholic beverages, &c., $100,000; Wray C. Arnold, N. Elliott, Frank J. Riers, all of Philadelphia, Penn.

H. and S. Agar Co., deal in and with cigars, tobacco, &c., $50,000; August Huttar, Frank J. Huttar, Frank W. Scheffer, Philadelphia, Penn., parties.

Atlantic Auto Service Association, manufacture automobiles, &c., $40,000; Jasper Carnin, Arthur Sellers, Harry G. Gooden, David McGinn, Philadelphia, Penn., parties.

INCREASE OF CAPITAL.

M. Kola Co., New York, from $10,000 to $100,000.

To Provide Financial Security for Your Heirs

To assure for your wife, children or others, now partially or wholly dependent on you, permanent financial protection after your death, we recommend a Trust Fund established by Will.

The care of Trusts is the special business of the Brooklyn Trust Company perfected by the experience of more than fifty years.

Our Trust Officer will be glad to tell you about Trusteeships.

Brooklyn Trust Company
177 Montague Street
BROOKLYN

Bedford Branch: Fulton Street and Bedford Avenue
Manhattan Office: Wall Street and Broadway

VALUABLE and interesting DATA
Is contained in our booklets

Foreign Bonds
Independent Oil Stocks
Steel Stocks
Partial Payments for Investment Securities

Any of which will be sent on request.

Herrick & Bennett
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange
66 Broadway New York
Telephone—Rector 9060

Alaska Steamship Co.
Amer. Light & Trac.
Pacific Gas & Elec.
Remington Typewriter
Gillette Saf. Raz. Stk. & Nts.
Central Petroleum Pfd.
Edmunds & Jones Co.

Bought, Sold, Quoted

MacQuoid & Coady
Members New York Stock Exchange
14 Wall St., New York. Tel. Rector 9970

Wire Wheel Corp. of America Common and Preferred.
Splitdorf Elec. Co. Com.
Butterworth-Judson Corp.
Hendee Manufacturing Pfd.

FILOR, BULLARD & SMYTH
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange
61 BROADWAY NEW YORK
Telephone Bowling Green 9840.

James M. Leopold & Co.
Members New York Stock Exchange
7 Wall St., N. Y. Tel.: Rector 1030

Ward Baking Co. Pfd.
Automatic Electric Co.
U. S. Finishing Co.
Fairbanks, Morse & Co. Pfd.
N. Y. & Hond. Rosario Mining

New Issue

$600,000
Class "A" Stock

Hercules Petroleum Company

JOINT STOCK COMPANY
DALLAS, TEXAS

Capital Stock Authorized and Outstanding (including this issue).......... {Class "A" $800,000 / Class "B" $700,000}

Par Value $10.00
Full Paid and Non-Assessable

Dividends: Monthly dividends of 1% payable on the 15th of each month to stockholders of Class "A" stock of record on the 5th of the current month.
Payable in New York City.
The first dividend payable April 15, 1919.
Transfer Agents: Security Transfer & Registrar Company, New York.

We summarize as follows from a letter received from T. W. Sowell, Esq., President of the Company:

Company owns nine separate leases aggregating about 6,000 acres in Ranger Field, Texas. These leases are scattered throughout the field in Eastland County, Hamilton County, and Stephens County, Texas.

Refinery located 2½ miles from Dallas, Texas.

Monthly dividends at the rate of 12% per year payable 1% monthly on the 15th of each month to stockholders Class "A" Stock of record on the 5th of the current month. The initial dividend payable April 15, 1919, has been declared.

Net earnings from refinery at rate of 20% per year or one and three-quarters times dividends on Class "A" Stock. Estimated earnings for 1919, $360,000; equal to 45% on Series "A" Stock.

Class "A" Stock preferred as to Dividends.

Two wells now being drilled and active development of property contemplated.

Company has no bonds and no preferred stock.

The legal details relating to formation of company and issuance of stock will be passed upon by Hon. Geo. S. Clay, New York City; titles to the leases have been approved by Messrs. Brooks & Worsham, Attorneys, Dallas, Texas, and the accounts have been audited by Messrs. Peter & Moss, Certified Public Accountants, Dallas, Texas.

A large part of the above issue having been sold, we offer the unsold balance, subject to prior sale.

PRICE $10.00 PER SHARE

FARSON, SON & COMPANY
Members New York Stock Exchange.
115 BROADWAY NEW YORK, N. Y.

This information not guaranteed, but has been obtained from sources we believe to be reliable.

An Attractive Investment

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland

5½% Bonds due 1937

Direct obligation of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland.

Not redeemable before maturity, thus giving at present prices a yield of 5.45% for 18 years.

Great Britain's "Other Income" alone—from investments abroad—is estimated to be more than 4½ times the annual interest on its external debt.

The return of British credit, following previous wars, to its normal high investment plane, warrants the expectation of a material advance in the price of these bonds prior to maturity.

Denominations: *Coupon bonds* $100, $500, $1,000, registerable as to principal only. *Registered bonds* in denominations of $1,000 and multiples. Coupon and registered bonds are interchangeable.

Interest payable February 1 and August 1.

Payable, principal and interest, in New York in United States gold coin.

Listed on the New York Stock Exchange.

We recommend these bonds for investment, and offer them at a price
Yielding about 5.45%

Guaranty Trust Company of New York
140 Broadway

FIFTH AVENUE OFFICE — Fifth Avenue and 43rd Street
MADISON AVENUE OFFICE — Madison Avenue and 60th Street

Capital and Surplus - - $50,000,000
Resources more than - $700,000,000

March Coupons and Amortization Payments

ALL first mortgage serial bond issues, safeguarded under the Straus Plan, are not only amortized, but the amortization payments must be provided for by monthly deposits by the borrowing corporation. Each deposit is one-twelfth of the total amount of principal and interest due on the bonds during the year. Funds, therefore, are ready to meet all March coupons and serial principal payments due at our offices as listed below.

INTEREST AND FINAL PRINCIPAL PAYMENTS DUE, PAYING THE ENTIRE ISSUES IN FULL.

Vincennes Bldg. (Chicago).........1st 6's
Rhodesdale Bldg. (Chicago).....1st 6's
Calumet Av. Bldg. (Chicago) 1st 6's

INTEREST AND SERIAL AMORTIZATION PAYMENTS DUE

N. Y. C. Dist. Realty Co. (New York)........1st 6's
Vermont Bldg. (Atlantic City, N. J.)........1st 6's
Apthorp Bldg. (New York)........1st 6's
Galen Hall Bldg. (Brooklyn)........1st 6's
Webster Bldg. (Chicago)........1st 6's
La Salle Bldg. (Chicago)........1st 6's
Grove Bldg. (Chicago)........1st 6's
Ashton Bldg. (Chicago)........1st 6's
St. Regis Bldg. (Chicago)........1st 6's
Shirley Bldg. (Chicago)........1st 6's
Nelson Bldg. (Chicago)........1st 6's
Farwell Bldg. (Chicago)........1st 6's
Kiper Bldg. (Chicago)........1st 6's
Seeley Bldg. (Chicago)........1st 6's
Fillmore Bldg. (Chicago)........1st 6's
Boynton Bldg. (Chicago)........1st 6's
Windsor Bldg. (Chicago)........1st 6's
Sheridan Grove Bldg. (Chicago)........1st 6's
Oelrich & Berry Co. (Chicago)........1st 6's
Metropolitan Bldg. (Omaha)........1st 6's
Coronado Bldg. (Chicago)........1st 6's
Ashemore Bldg. (Chicago)........1st 6's
Ramona Ct. Bldg. (Chicago)........1st 6's
Navona Ct. Bldg. (Chicago)........1st 6's
Fenwood Ct. Bldg. (Chicago)........1st 6's
Glengyle Ct. Bldg. (Chicago)........1st 6's

INTEREST COUPONS DUE

Norway Bldg. (New York).....1st 5½'s
Ellinda Bldg. (New York).....1st 5½'s
Moraine Hotel (Highland Park, Ill.)........1st 6's
University Club Bldg. (St. L.)1st 6's
Dearborn Bldg. (Chicago)........1st 6's
Peerless Bldg. (Chicago)........1st 6's
Pioneer Bldg. (Detroit)........1st 6's
Birmingham Bldg. (Detroit)........1st 6's
Williams Bldg. (Chicago)........1st 6's
Kimbark Bldg. (Chicago)........1st 6's
Lovett Bg. (Oak Park, Ill.)........1st 6's
Racine Term. Bldg. (Racine, Wis.)........1st 6's
Elinore Bldg. (Chicago)........1st 6's
Transo-Envelope Co. (Chicago)........1st 6's
Sunnyside Av. Bldg. (Chicago)........1st 6's
St. George Ct. Bldg. (Chicago)........1st 6's
Maryland Av. Bldg. (Chicago)........1st 6's
Chesterfield Bldg. (Chicago)........1st 6's
Reseele Bldg. (Chicago)........1st 6's
Muriel Bldg. (Chicago)........1st 6's
Rokeby Terrace (Chicago)........1st 5½'s
Brainard Bldg. (Detroit)........1st 6's
Sherman Bldg. (Chicago)........1st 6's
Tecumseh Bldg. (Chicago)........1st 6's
Cooper Bldg. (Chicago)........1st 6's
Field Bldg. (Chicago)........1st 6's
Avignon Bldg. (Chicago)........1st 6's
Richelieu Bldg. (Chicago)........1st 6's
Western Plumbing Supply Co. (Chicago)........1st 6's

Coupons and bonds due in March should be sent to our office for payment at once.

Every investor should post himself on the Straus Plan of amortization. It permits the purchase of $1,000 and $500 bonds coming due in any year from two to ten years. Write for our "Questionnaire for Investors" and ask for

Circular No. A-237

S.W.STRAUS & CO.
ESTABLISHED 1882— INCORPORATED
150 BROADWAY, NEW YORK
CHICAGO PHILADELPHIA MINNEAPOLIS SAN FRANCISCO DETROIT.

37 Years Without Loss to Any Investor

Western States Oil & Land Co.

The new operating company of the Midwest Refining Company in the productive Lusk (Wyo.)) field, of which Midwest Rfg. ownes 51% of stock.

Over 103 rigs already in the field and a 6-inch pipeline of the Illinois Pipe Line Co., 25 miles to Lusk, practically completed.

Other leading operators in Lusk field are Ohio Oil, Texas Co., Continental Oil, Prairie Oil & Gas Co., Carter Oil Co., and other prominent operating companies.

Active New York and Denver markets.

Circulars and information on request.

ANTONIDES & CO.
First National Bank Building — Denver, Colorado
Stocks—Bonds — Investment Securities

American Cities Company

5-6% Collateral Trust Bonds

The Protective Committee calls the attention of bondholders to the fact that the sixty days' grace for the payment of interest on the above mentioned bonds will expire March 1st, 1919. As occasion may arise for prompt action on their behalf, bondholders who have not yet deposited their bonds should immediately deposit same with one of the depositaries, so that the committee may take such steps as may be necessary to protect the interests of the bondholders.

It is believed that unity and concerted action on the part of the bondholders will be advantageous to them.

As prompt action is necessary, NO BONDS WILL BE RECEIVED AFTER MARCH 6th, 1919, except upon such terms and conditions as the Committee may impose.

New York, N. Y., February 21, 1919.

DEPOSITARIES:
COMMERCIAL TRUST & SAVINGS BANK, New Orleans, La.
MERCANTILE TRUST & DEPOSIT CO. New York, N. Y.
GUARANTEE TRUST & SAFE DEPOSIT CO., Philadelphia, Pa.

J. K. NEWMAN, Chairman.
LYNN H. DINKINS,
ARCHIBALD KAINS,
LEWIS H. PARSONS,
PERCY WARNER,
Committee.
H. L. FALK, Secretary,
212 Carondelet St.,
New Orleans, La.

FINANCIAL NOTICES.

THE AMERICAN NATIONAL BANK of Cordele, located at Cordele, in the State of Georgia, is closing its affairs. All note-holders and other creditors of the association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.
J. W. CANNON, Cashier,
Liquidating Agent.
Dated Jan. 27, 1919.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK, located at Plant City, in the State of Florida, is closing its affairs. All note holders and other creditors of the association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.
R. M. McKINNEY, Cashier.
Feb. 4th, 1919.

FINANCIAL NOTICES.

THE CRESSON CONSOLIDATED GOLD MINING & MILLING CO.
DISTRIBUTION NO. 77.
Amount, $122,000.00. Total amount to date, $7,390,162.50.
Notice is hereby given that a distribution of ten (10) cents per share has been ordered paid from funds received from the sale of ore reserves acquired prior to March 1, 1913, upon all outstanding stock of The Cresson Consolidated Gold Mining & Milling Co., payable March 10th to stockholders of record February 28th, 1919.
By order of the Board of Directors.
ADOLPH ZANG, Secretary.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

E. I. duPONT deNEMOURS & COMPANY,
Wilmington, Delaware.

Notice is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the E. I. duPont deNemours and Company will be held on Monday, the 10th day of March, 1919, at twelve o'clock noon, at the principal office of the Company, No. 1007 Market Street, in the City of Wilmington, in the County of New Castle, State of Delaware, for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors and receiving and acting upon the reports of the officers, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting. The meeting will be held in the Meeting Room in duPont Building. ALEXIS I. duPONT, Secretary.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

The B. F. Goodrich Company.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of The B. F. Goodrich Company, for the election, (by the holders of the common stock), of six Directors to hold office for three years, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the corporation, No. 1,780 Broadway, in the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, New York, on Wednesday, March 12, 1919, at 10:30 A. M.

The transfer books will not be closed on account of the annual meeting. Stockholders of record for ten days immediately preceding the meeting will be entitled to vote.

F. C. VAN CLEEF, Secretary,
1,780 Broadway, New York City.
February 12, 1919.

We Specialize in

Lackawanna County Coal Stock

A unique sinking fund provision of thirty (30) cents per ton should result, within a definite time, in the payment of extra dividends (in addition to regular dividends) aggregating several times the outstanding capital stock.

New Circular Upon Request

Traded in on New York Curb

Gwynne Bros.

25 Broad St., N. Y. Phone 3232 Broad

Amer. Graph. 1st 6s, 1930
Amer. Graph. 6% Nts. 1919-26
Amer. Road Machinery Pfd.
Cen. Sugar Corp. Pfd. & Com.
Electric Auto-Light Pfd.
Int'l Gt. Nor. 5% Nts. Def't'd
Int'l Gt. Northern Corp. Com.
Prov. Ln. Soc. Cert. of Distrib.
Stand. Gas & El. Pfd. & Com.

Hanson & Hanson

Investment Securities

74 B'way, N. Y. Tel. Rector 2721

WANTED
U. S. Radiator Pfd.
Richmond Radiator Pfd.
Michoacan Power Co. 6s
San Antonio Water Co. 6s
Guanajuato Pow. & Elec. 6s

HOTCHKIN & CO.

Incorporated
53 STATE ST.
Tel. Main 460. BOSTON Cable Tockin

Carib Syndicate, Ltd.
Central Petroleum Pfd.
Imperial Oil, Ltd.
Magnolia Petroleum
New England Fuel Oil
Bought and Sold

Douglas Fenwick & Co.

Standard Oil Securities
34 Wall St., N. Y. Tel. John 4220

Mercantile Stores Corporation
Coll. Trust Notes
Deposited or Undeposited

Remington Typewriter 2d Pfd.

Charles E. Doyle & Co.

30 Broad St., N. Y. Tel. Broad 7106-7-8-9.

WE WILL BUY
Buffalo, Westport & Rochester 5s
American Real Estate 6s

J.K.Rice,Jr.&Co.

Phones 4000 to 4010 John. 36 Wall St., N. Y.

Meeting the Reaction

We have just issued a letter to clients entitled, "How to Meet the Coming Reaction." The few extra copies will be mailed only to those writing on their business letterhead and enclosing a 3c stamp to cover mailing.

Address Dept. Y-67

BABSON'S STATISTICAL ORGANIZATION
Wellesley Hills, Mass.

Procter & Gamble Co.
Rights bought and sold.

H. M. Kidder & Co

5 Nassau St., N. Y. Tel. Rector 2780.

Bucyrus
Fisk Rubber Com. & 2d Pfd.
Aetna Explosives Pfd.

Kiely & Horton

40 Wall St., N. Y. Phone John 6330

STANDARD OIL STOCKS

C. C. Kerr & Co.

2 Wall St., N. Y. 'Phone 6780 Rector

Freeport Texas Sulphur

T. HALL KEYES & CO.,

35 Broad St., N. Y. Tel. Broad 2718.

Celluloid Co.
Cities Service
Peerless Truck & Motor 6s & stock
Tennessee Ry. Lt. & P.

William M. van der Kieft

Tel. Bowling Green 6880. 61 B'way, N. Y.

American Chicle
National Surety
American Road Machinery
National Motor
Atlantic Holding

F. H. Pinckney & Co.

60 Broadway. Tel. Rector 6810

Columbia Graphophone
Texas Pacific Coal & Oil
Indian Refining
Empire Steel & Iron

C. C. Kerr & Co.

2 Wall St., N. Y. 'Phone 6780 Rector

O'LEARY JURY IS WORRIED.

Prisoner Threatens to Read from 200 Volumes in His Defense.

The jury at the trial of Jeremiah A. O'Leary looked uneasy yesterday when the defendant, who occupied the stand until adjournment, announced that he intended reading references from 200 volumes on historical subjects which his counsel carried into the courtroom. He told Federal Judge A. N. Hand and the jury that he expected in this way to substantiate his contention that he had never committed an act which had not as its incentive similar acts of men like Lincoln and Jefferson. O'Leary is charged with attempting to obstruct the draft.

During his examination, which was conducted by Arthur O'Leary, his brother, the defendant was asked if he hated the English people.

"I do not," he replied. "Not England itself as a nation. It is the British Empire I have always contended that has for centuries ground to earth the common people. Most persons do not distinguish between the English people and the British Empire. I do."

O'Leary testified that the first time he met Mme. Marie K. de Victorica, admitted German agent and chief witness for the prosecution, was in his office at 38 Park Row, where he swore she presented herself as a client. She told him, O'Leary said, that she wanted to obtain a divorce from an insane husband. He admitted dining with her later in the Hotel Netherland, at her invitation.

Because of the illness of Ernest Hunter, foreman of the jury, the trial was adjourned until tomorrow mornng.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—Forecast:

N. C. and S. C.—Cloudy Wed., probably followed by rain and colder Wed. night. Thurs. rain and colder.

Ga.—Cloudy, with showers Wed. Thurs. fair; much colder.

Ala.—Rain Wed.; much colder, with a cold wave by Wed. night. Thurs. clearing and colder.

Miss.—Rain, much colder Wed.; cold wave by Wed. night. Thurs. fair and cold.

Fla.—Cloudy Wed., probably rain and colder in n. w. Thurs. cloudy and colder, probably rain in Peninsula.

Tenn.—Rain Wed., probably changing to snow over n. w.; much colder, cold wave in w. and c. Thurs. clearing and colder.

Ky.—Rain, changing to snow and much colder, with a cold wave Wed. Thurs. clearing and colder.

Ind.—Snow and much colder, with a cold wave Wed. Thurs. fair and cold.

Ohio—Rain, changing to snow and much colder Wed. Thurs. clearing and colder.

Mich.—Clearing and colder, with a cold wave Wed. Thurs. fair, continued cold.

UNITED STATES GOVT. BONDS

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
2s, registered	97	98¼	3s, Panama, '61, reg.	87	91
2s coupon, '30	97	98¼	3s, Panama, '61, coup.	87	91
2s, Panama, '38, reg.	97	98	5s, Fed Land Bk, '38	103	104
2s, Panama, '38, coup.	97	98	4½s, Fed. Land Bank	100	100¾
3s, registered, 1946	88	92	4s, registered, 1925	104¼	105¼
3s, coupon, 1946	88	92	4s, coupon, 1925	104¾	105¾
3s, conversion, 1947	88	92			

NEW YORK CITY BONDS

	Yesterday. Bid.	Ask.	Monday. Bid.		Yesterday. Bid.	Ask.	Monday. Bid.
4½s July, 1967	100⅞	101¾	101	3½s Nov., 1955	81	..	81
4½s June, 1965	100⅞	101¾	101	3½s Nov., 1954	81¼	82½	81¼
4½s Mar., 1963	100⅞	101¾	101	3½s May, 1954	81½	..	81½
4½s Nov., 1957	100⅞	101¾	101	The following are quoted on a percentage basis:			
4½s Nov., 1957	100⅞	101¾	101	4¼s 1924-1931	4.60	..	4.60
4¼s Mar., 1960-30	96	96¾	96¼	4¼s 1921-1923	4.60	..	4.60
4¼s Mar., 1964	96	96¾	96¼	4¼s 1919-1920	4.60	..	4.60
4¼s Mar., 1962	96	96¾	96¼	4½s 1919-1923	4.60	4.40	4.55
4¼s Apr., 1966	96	96¾	96¼	4½s 1924-1932	4.60	4.40	4.55
4¼s Sept., 1960	96	96¾	96¼	4½s 1940-1953	4.65	4.50	4.65
4s May, 1959	90¾	91½	90¾	3½s 1930-1939	4.65	4.50	4.65
4s Nov., 1958	90¾	91½	91	3½s 1922-1929	4.65	4.50	4.65
4s Nov., 1957	90¾	91½	91	3½s 1910-1921	4.65	4.50	4.65
4s Nov., 1956	90¾	91½	90¾	3s 1940-1958	4.65	4.50	4.65
4s Nov., 1955	90¾	91½	90¾	3s 1926-1930	4.65	4.50	4.65
4s Nov., 1936	92	94	92				
4s May, 1919	99¼	..	99¼				

PUBLIC UTILITIES

Sales.		High.	Low.	Bid.	Asked.
1,275	Cities Service	351	344	345	350
1,940	Cities Service pf	79⅞	79⅝	79⅝	79⅞
15,195	Cities Ser. Bankers' shrs.	37⅝	37	37	37¼
$21,500	Cities Service deb. B 7s	131	129	129	130
57,500	Cities Service deb. C 7s	103	102	102	103
4,300	Com. L. & P. 6s, '47	95	95	87	95
1,000	Inter. Electric 6s	80	80	80	..

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Adiron Elec Power	12	14	Miss River Power	10	12
Adiron Elec Power pf	72	74	Miss River Power pf	40	44
Am Gas & Electric	118	122	Northern Ohio Electric	15	16
Am Gas & Electric pf	42	44	Northern Ohio Elec pf	58	60
Am Light & Traction	237	240	Northern Ont L & P	11	15
Am Light & Trac pf	98	100	Northern Ont L & P pf	51	55
Am Power & Light	55	60	Northern States Power	70	74
Am Power & Light pf	76	78	Northern States Pow pf	90	92
Am Public Utilities	10	15	Northern Texas Elec	51	56
Am Public Utilities pf	34	38	Northern Tex Elec pf	68	73
Am W W & Elec	5	6	Pacific Gas & Electric	49½	50½
Am W W & Elec 1st pf	65	68	Pacific Gas & Elec pf	86½	88
Am W W & E partic	9	12	Puget Sd Trac, L & P	14	17
Carolina Power & L	30	32	Puget Sd Tr, L & P pf	56	59
Colorado Power	24	26½	Ry & Light Sec pf	75	80
Colorado Power pf	96	100	Republic Ry & Light	16½	18
Columbus Electric pf	72	76	Republic Ry & Lt pf	55	57
Com Power, Ry & Lt	19	20	Southern Cal Edison	85	87
Com Pow, Ry & Lt pf	41	42½	Southern Cal Edison pf	98	102
Conn Power pf	73	78	Standard Gas & Elec	23¾	24½
Consumers' Power pf	78	83	Standard Gas & Elec pf	39	40
Eastern Texas Electric	52½	55	Tampa Electric	107	112
Eastern Texas Elec pf	73	78	Tenn Ry, Lt & Power	4	5
El Paso Electric	84	87	Tenn Ry, Lt & P pf	16½	18
Electric B & S pf	94½	96	United Light & Rys	36	38
Empire Dist Elec pf	70	75	United Light & Rys pf	70	71
Federal Light & Trac	9	11	Western Power	18	19
Federal Lt & Trac pf	42	45	Western Power pf	63½	66½
Galveston-Houston Elec	20	25	West, Church & Kerr	64	66
Galveston-Hous El pf	60	63	West, Church & K pf	81	86

Bonds.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Am W W & E col 5s	68¾	70	Nor Ont L & P 6s	75	79
Appalach Power 1st 5s	70	73	Nor States Pow 6s, '26	93½	95½
Cin Gas & Elec 5s, '56	91	95	Nor States Pow 5s, '41	88	91
Col G & E deb 5s, '27	77	80	Nor Tex Elec col 5s	80	85
Conn Power 5s, '36	86	91	Omaha & C B 5s, '28	75	80
Consumers Pow 5s, '36	87½	89	Puget Sd Tr, L & P 7s	97½	98¾
Dallas Electric 5s, '22	90	93	So Cal Edison 5s, '39	88½	91½
East Tex Elec col 5s	85	88	Twin S G & E 5s, '53	80	86
East Tex Elec 7s, '21	98	99	Un L & R 1st 5s, '32	86	90
El Paso Elec col 5s	83	90	Un L & R deb 6s, '26	86	92
Gt West Power 5s, '46	84¾	86	Un Util cv 6s, '43	86	92
Gt West Power 6s, '25	88	92	Utah Securities 6s	89½	..
Miss Riv Power 1st 5s	77½	80			

OUT-OF-TOWN EXCHANGES

BALTIMORE.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
610	Atlantic Pet.	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	25	Marine Bank	41	41	41
35	Cont Trust	157	155	157	5	Md Casualty	84½	84½	84½
13	Con Power	108	108	108	50	Mt Ver Mills	17	17	17
300	Cosden	8	8	8	150	Penn W P	80	80	80
160	Do pf	4¼	4¼	4¼	700	United Rys	19¼	19¼	19¼
30	Con Coal	87	87	87	150	Wayland Oil	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜
20	Elkhorn	27	27	27	25	W, B & A	25¼	25¼	25¼
12	Merch & M 1st Nat Bk	29	29	29					

Bonds.

$10,000	Cosden 6s B	92¼	92¼	92¼	$4,000	United Rys 1st 4s	72½	72½	72½
5,000	KirbyLum 6s	99½	99½	99½					

BOSTON.

Mining.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
10	Ahmeek	69⅝	69⅝	69⅝	190	New Arca'n	1½	1⅝	1⅝
200	Alaska Gold	3½	3⅜	3⅜	62	Nipissing	9	9	9
31	Allouez	41½	41	41½	150	New Corne'a	15½	15¼	15¼
100	Arizona Com	11⅝	11⅜	11⅜	100	North Butte	10	10	10
3	Anaconda	59⅞	59⅞	59⅞	125	Old Dom'n	32½	32	32
555	Cal & Ariz	58⅝	57¾	57¾	100	Pond Creek	13	13	13
18	Cal & Hec	405	400	400	105	Quincy	56	54	56
100	Chino	33½	33¼	33¼	10	Seneca	14¼	14	14
160	Cop Range	41	39¼	39¼	17	St. Mary's L	42½	40	42¼
505	Davis-Daly	5	4⅞	4⅞	25	Sup Copper	5	5	5
450	East Butte	8¼	8⅛	8¼	300	Trinity	2⅝	2¼	2⅝
100	Franklin	3	3	3	50	Tuolumne	90c	90c	90c
80	Island Creek	44⅝	44½	44½	110	U S Smelt'g	47	47	47
55	Do pf	80	79	79	34	Do pf	48⅝	48	48¼
70	Isle Royale	25	24½	24½	150	Utah Apex	2⅜	2¼	2¼
25	Keweenaw	99c	99c	99c	310	Utah Con	8	8	8
508	May-O C	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	10	Utah Copper	69	69	69
101	Michigan	3	2½	2⅝	550	Utah Metals	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
40	Mohawk	52	52	52	20	Wolverine	17½	17	17

Railroads

25	Boston & A	136½	136½	136½	283	Mass Elec	2⅝	2½	2½
26	Boston Elev	68	67½	68	1,345	Do pf	14⅞	14¼	14¼
5	Boston & L	90	90	90	200	N Y, N H & H	29⅞	28½	28½
45	Boston & M	30	30	30	1	Rutland pf	19¼	19¼	19¼
10	Chi Jct pf	86½	86½	86½	20	West End	43¼	43	43
10	Fitchburg pf	56¼	56¼	56¼	20	Do pf	53	53	53

Miscellaneous.

91	Am Agr Ch	103	102½	102½	563	Mass Gas	85	84	84¼
21	Do pf	99½	99¼	99½	20	Do pf	70½	70	70½
235	Am Bosch	65⅝	65⅜	65⅝	23	N E Tel	94	93¼	93¾
15	Am Sugar	118¼	118¼	118¼	5	Pac Mills	149⅜	149⅜	149⅜
10	Do pf	116	115⅝	115⅝	50	Punta Sugar	53¼	53¼	53¼
234	Am T & T	106⅞	105¼	105¼	5	Pullman	115½	115½	115½
185	Am Wool	60¼	56⅝	60¼	1	Plant pf	97	97	97
70	Do pf	97½	97	97½	490	Stewart	39½	38¼	39
10	Amoskeag	80	80	80	298	Swift	126½	125⅝	125⅝
480	Cent Steel	14¼	14	14¼	10	Torrington	59⅝	59⅝	59⅝
25	Cuban Port	12¼	12¼	12¼	66	Un Drug	95	94	95
90	East S'ship	7⅜	7⅜	7⅜	25	Do 1st pf	54	54	54
50	East B Land	5	5	5	10	Do 2d pf	93	93	93
40	Edison	169	169	169	200	Un Fruit	166	164	164½
58	Fairbanks	55¼	55	55	612	Un Shoe	48⅛	47½	47½
13	Gen Elec	153¼	153¼	153¼	40	Do pf	28	27	28
67	Gorton	29½	29½	29½	1,768	Ventura	10⅛	9¼	9⅞
20	Int Port	21	21	21	125	Walworth	18	17⅞	17⅞
660	Island Oil	7⅛	7⅝	7⅝	10	Warr'n Bros	18½	18½	18½
20	Mathieson	37⅞	37⅞	37⅞					

Bonds.

$1,000	Am T & T 4s	84¼	84¼	84¼	$1,000	Swift 5s	96	96	96
3,000	Mass G 4½s	94	94	94	3,000	U S Sm'g 6s	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞
10,000	Punta S 6s	93	93	93	2,000	West Tel 5s	91	90	90

CHICAGO.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
15	Am Radiat	285	285	285	20	Nat Carb pf	122¼	112½	122¼
345	Armour pf	101⅞	101⅜	101⅜	120	Pub Svc pf	90	90	90
185	Booth Fish	20⅜	20½	20½	58	Sears-Roe	173½	172	173¾
20	Do pf	81½	81½	81½	25	Shaw	91	91	91
55	Chi Rys, S 3	1	1	1	765	Stewart W	91⅛	90	90⅜
120	Cudahy	102	102	102	7,535	Swift Int	47⅝	47	47⅝
1,264	Libby	24¼	24	24¼	1,228	Swift & Co	126⅛	125⅞	126
1,010	Lindsay L	14¼	13½	13½	1,626	Un Carbide	62½	61⅝	61⅞
20	Mont W pf	111	111	111	80	Wilson	70	69⅝	70

Bonds.

$5,000	ComEdist5s	93¼	93¼	93¼	$1,000	PubSNorIll5s	87½	87½	87½
1,000	MetERy1st4s	55½	55½	55½	2,000	Swift 1st 5s	96⅛	96⅛	96⅛

PHILADELPHIA.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
100	Am Mill	10½	10½	10½	65	Lehigh Nav	72	71⅞	72
7	Am Gas, N J	63	63	63	247	Lehigh Val	55⅞	55	55
100	Brill	28	28	28	50	Penn Salt	84⅛	84⅛	84⅛
275	Cramp	85	81	85	145	Phila Elec	25⅛	25⅛	25⅛
12	Elec Storage	59⅛	59	59	23	Phila Trac	70	69⅝	70
46	Ins of N A	28½	28½	28½	50	Phila R T	25	25	25
220	Gen Asphalt	66½	66	66	10	Phila & W pf	27	27	27
270	Do pf	100⅝	99	100⅝	525	Tono Belm't	3⅜	3¼	3⅜
56	Harris'nBros	86	86	86	25	Unit Gas Imp	71⅛	71	71⅛
360	Lake Super	20¼	20	20¼	114	Union Trac	38½	38¼	38¼

Bonds.

$1,000	City 4s, '41	96½	96½	96½	$1,000	Penn temp ctfs	95	95	95
10,000	Do, '46	97	97	97	4,000	PhilEl 1st 5s	94	93⅞	93⅞
2,000	El & P ctf 4s	70	70	70	9,000	United Rys s f 5s	67¼	67¼	67¼
2,000	L Super Inc	63	63	63					
2,000	LehV con 6s	101⅞	101⅞	101⅞					

STANDARD OIL STOCKS

	Yesterday. Bid.	Ask.	Monday. Bid.		Yesterday. Bid.	Ask.	Monday. Bid.
Anglo-Am Oil	17⅝	18¼	17⅝	Penn-Mex Fuel Co	56	58	56
Atlantic Refining	1250	1270	1260	Prairie Oil & Gas	640	650	640
Borne-Scrymser	500	515	500	Prairie P. L.	266	270	266
Buckeye Pipe Line	90	93	90	Solar Refining	340	350	340
Chesebrough Mfg	320	340	320	South Pipe Line	175	180	175
Continental Oil	550	560	550	South Penn Oil	300	310	308
Crescent Pipe Line	38	40	38	S W Penn	97	100	97
Cumberland P L	175	185	170	Stand Oil of Cal	265	270	265
Eureka Pipe Line	165	170	165	Stand Oil of Ind	770	780	770
Galena Signal Oil	98	100	98	Stand Oil of Kan	585	595	585
Do pf, new	102	105	102	Stand Oil of Ky	390	400	400
Do pf, old	130	150	130	Stand Oil of Neb	540	560	540
Illinois Pipe Line	172	177	172	Stand Oil of N J	684	688	685
Indiana Pipe Line	98	100	99	Stand Oil of N Y	330	335	333
Int Petro	21	21½	22	Stand Oil of Ohio	470	480	460
National Transit	21¼	22¼	21	Swan & Finch	98	102	98
N Y Transit	185	195	185	Union Tank	114	116	114
Northern Pipe L	110	115	110	Vacuum Oil	418	423	420
Ohio Oil	324	328	324	Washington Oil	34	38	38

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE

Politics dominated the action of the market yesterday on the Consolidated Stock Exchange. Because Congress failed to pass the Deficiency bill, values in railroad securities were subjected to selling pressure, and declined from 1 to more than 4 points. The industrials also declined sharply. The only active issues in demand during the session were the oil shares, under the leadership of Mexican Petroleum.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
290	Am B Sugar	73¾	73½	73½	150	Lehigh Val	55¼	55¼	55¼
740	Am Can	47⅝	45¾	47	20	Max Motor	34¾	34¾	34¾
150	Am C & F	92⅛	90¾	91¾	7,520	Max Petrol	177½	172	176⅞
60	Am Cot Oil	44¼	43¾	43¾	10	Miami Cop	22⅞	22⅞	22⅞
400	Am Druggist	13¾	13¼	13¾	60	Midvale Steel	42⅝	42¼	42¼
20	Am H & L	19¼	19	19¼	40	Mo, K & T	6¼	6¼	6¼
380	Do pf	99⅞	98¼	99¼	490	Mo Pacific	25⅝	24¼	24¾
170	Am Internat	61⅛	59⅝	61¼	20	Nat C & C	16¾	16¾	16¾
120	Am Linseed	47½	46½	47	30	Nat E & S	49⅝	49⅝	49⅝
202	Am Loco	67⅛	66	66	200	N Y Central	75¼	73⅞	73⅞
200	Am Malt	2	2	2	90	NY, NH & H	29⅝	29	29
640	Am S & R	67¾	66⅞	67¼	20	N Y, O & W	21	20⅝	21
10	Am St'l Fds	84¾	84¾	84¾	50	North Pac	92¼	92	92
280	Am Su Tob	113¾	112	112	71	Ohio C Gas	37	36⅞	37
10	Am T & T	106⅛	106⅛	106⅛	30	Ont Silver	7¼	7¼	7¼
10	Am W P pf	39¾	39¾	39¾	360	Okla Oil	8¼	8⅛	8⅛
650	Am Woolen	63¾	57⅞	62¾	1,655	P A P & T	80⅛	78	80
250	Anac Cop	60¼	59⅝	59⅝	50	Pennsylvania	44⅞	44¼	44⅞
20	A T & S F	92	91⅝	92	10	People's Gas	51	51	51
3,100	Bald Loco	80⅛	77⅜	79¾	30	Phila Co	34⅜	34⅜	34⅜
55	Balt & Ohio	48⅛	47⅝	47⅝	242	Pierce-Arrow	46⅜	45⅞	46
275	Beth St'l B	64⅛	63⅝	64	460	Pierce Oil	17⅛	17⅛	17½
50	B'klyn R T	23⅝	23¾	23¾	20	Pitts Coal	46⅞	46⅞	46⅞
80	Butte & Sup	19¼	17⅝	19	150	P & W Va	38⅝	36⅞	37⅞
20	Cal Petrol	27	26⅜	27	90	Ry St'l Spgs	75⅝	75⅝	75⅝
10	Can Pacific	163¾	163¾	163¾	10	Ray Copper	19	19	19
570	Cent Leather	65⅝	63⅝	65⅝	2,630	Reading	84⅝	81	82¾
60	Ches & Ohio	59	58	58	40	Royal Dutch	93⅛	91¼	93
190	C, M & St P	37	36	36¼	40	Saxon Mot	10⅞	10⅞	10⅞
10	Do pf	69⅝	69⅝	69⅝	50	Sinclair Oil	35⅛	35⅛	35⅛
200	C, R I & P	25¼	24⅝	24⅞	1,250	So Pacific	102⅛	100¾	100⅞
10	Chile Copper	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛	180	So Railway	29⅜	28⅝	28⅝
10	Columb Gas	43⅝	43⅝	43⅝	1,080	Studebaker	60⅜	59⅝	59⅞
10	Cont Can	79⅝	79⅝	79⅝	50	Stutz Motors	49⅛	48⅞	49⅛
60	Corn Prod	49	48⅛	48⅝	130	Texas Co	193⅝	192⅞	193⅛
670	Crucible St'l	62	60	61⅝	200	Tex & Pac	33	32⅝	32⅝
210	Cuba Cane S	22	21¼	22	134	Tob Prod	87	85⅜	85⅜
10	D & R G pf	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	120	Do rights	5⅞	5⅛	5⅝
1,030	Dist Secur	61	59¼	60	530	Union Pac	132¼	129⅝	130⅝
100	Dome Mines	12¼	12¼	12¼	180	Un Cig St	133¼	131¼	132
150	Erie	17⅝	16⅝	17	30	U S C I P	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛
130	*Do 1st pf	29⅝	28⅝	28½	870	U S Ind Al	114⅝	113	113⅝
240	Gas W & W	33⅝	32	32⅝	210	U S Rubber	83⅞	82⅝	82⅝
370	Gen Motors	156⅛	154	155⅞	10,100	U S Steel	94⅞	92⅝	93⅞
140	Goodrich Co	70⅛	68⅝	69⅝	50	Utah Copper	69	68⅝	69
20	Gt Nor pf	93⅝	93⅝	93⅝	30	Va-Car Ch	53⅞	53⅝	53⅝
60	Inspir Cop	45⅛	45⅛	45⅛	40	Wab pf A	34⅝	34	34
30	Int Mer Ma	24¼	24¼	24¼	170	Westing El	46⅜	45	45⅝
360	Do pf	102⅝	101	101½	20	White Mot	54⅝	54⅝	54⅝
220	Int Nickel	26	25	26	270	Willys-Over	27⅝	27⅝	27¼
30	Int Paper	46¼	45¼	45¼		*LIBERTY BONDS.			
45	Intrb Cons	5¼	5¼	5¼	$1,800	Lib 3½s	99.96	99.90	99.92
40	Do pf	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝	1,600	1st 4s	95.00	95.82	95.84
10	Jewel Tea	39⅞	39⅞	39⅞	2,100	2d 4¼s	95.24	95.14	95.16
20	Kan City So	20⅝	20⅝	20⅝	2,800	3d 4¼s	97.14	97.10	97.14
570	Kelly-S Tire	120⅝	117⅝	120⅛	3,850	4th 4¼s	95.42	95.36	95.42
190	Kenne Cop	30⅝	30½	30½		*Prices include interest.			
80	Lack Steel	67⅞	67	67⅞					

CURB TRANSACTIONS

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
2,800	‡Aetna Expl	9⅝	9¼	9⅝	2,000	N A P & P	4⅛	4	4
2,000	‡Am B Mag	65¾	65	65	8,000	Perfect T & R	¾	⅝	¾
1,500	‡Am Road M	28	24	28	1,800	Peer T & M	22	21	21½
1,000	‡Am Wr Pa	5	4½	4½	4,500	‡P Morris, w i	9⅞	9¼	9⅝
1,000	‡Bucyrus Co	17	15	15½	100	‡StewartMfg	39⅝	39⅝	39⅝
1,600	Brit-Am Tob, coupon	25	24⅞	25	1,000	Submar Bt, v t ctfs	14⅝	13⅞	14⅛
800	‡Dicto Prod	11⅞	10½	10⅝	2,500	‡Swift Inter	48	47	47½
1,450	‡Free Tex S	41	35	41	1,500	‡Un Motors	42½	42	42½
6,000	‡Gen Asph	67½	64¾	66½	100	‡Un Carbide	62½	62½	62½
600	‡ Do pf	102	100	100	15,000	Un Prof Sh	2	1⅞	2
10,000	Hupp Mot C	7⅜	7¼	7⅜	1,800	U S St'ship	3⅞	3⅝	3¾
1,800	Inter Rub	18⅞	18¼	18⅞	600	Wayne Coal	3⅞	3¾	3¾
12,400	Key T & R	69¼	65⅝	69¾	1,000	‡Wright-Mar Aircraft	4⅝	4⅛	4¼
2,250	‡Lack Cy C	21½	20¾	21	2,000	World Film, v t ctfs	⅛	⅛	½
200	‡Lib, McN&L	24½	24½	24½					
2,900	‡Nat C & I	60	56	60					
300	‡Nat Firepfg	7	7	7					

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

10	‡Prairie P L	268	268	268	31	‡S O, N Y	335	332	332
10	‡S O, N J	686	686	686	10	‡Vacuum Oil	420	420	420

MISCELLANEOUS OIL STOCKS.

15,000	‡Allen Oil	2⅛	1⅞	2⅛	2,600	†‡Kenova O	8	8	8
500	‡Boone Oil	3	3	3	2,000	‡La O & R	40½	39¾	40
20,000	†‡Bos-WyoO	29	27	28	900	‡Merritt Oil	24⅝	24	24⅝
2,800	‡Cont O& R	1⅝	1¼	1⅝	4,000	Met Pet	3⅝	3⅛	3⅛
3,000	‡Cos & Co	8⅛	7⅞	8	1,100	†‡Mex G Oil	25	25	25
3,500	†‡Crown Oil	33	30	31	4,500	‡Midwest Oil	1⅝	1⅛	1⅛
450	‡Crystal Oil	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	2,500	‡Midwest Ref	152	149	150
400	‡CurrmanPet	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	3,000	†‡N W Oil	48	46	48
500	‡Drill Oil, n.	⅞	⅞	⅞	25,000	†OmarOil&G	53	50	52
13,200	†‡Esm Oil	6	5½	6	500	‡Pennok Oil	12⅝	12⅝	12½
3,000	‡Federal Oil	2⅞	2⅝	2⅞	3,000	†‡Queen Oil	14	14	14
1,100	‡GlenrockOil	3⅞	3⅜	3⅜	10,000	†‡Range Oil	35	34	35
2,600	Gt Plains P	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	4,000	‡Royal D, n	86½	85	85¾
5,500	†‡Homa Oil	50	45	45	3,100	‡Sinclair G	29⅞	29¼	29⅞
300	‡HomeOR, wi	13½	13¼	13½	3,000	†S W Oil	40	39	40
200	‡Houston Oil	82	80½	81	4,400	‡Stanton Oil	1⅛	1	1⅛
4,700	†‡Hudson O	85	80	85	5,000	†‡Tex O & R	25	22	25
1,700	‡Int Pet	22	21⅛	21⅜	500	‡Un W O, n	1⅛	1¼	1⅛
6,000	‡Isl O & T	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	500	‡Vic Oil, n s	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝

MINING STOCKS.

1,500	†Al-Brit Col Metals	40	39	40	1,000	†‡Hat G M, (a pros.)	45	42	42
400	‡Am Mines	1⅛	1	1	350	Hecla Min	4⅝	4⅛	4⅝
800	Ariz Bing C	1	1	1	200	†‡Jim Butler	36	36	36
300	‡Ariz Butte	58	57	58	1,000	†Jumbo Ext	13	13	13
2,500	†‡Atlanta	5	5	5	276000	†‡Lone Star	13	10½	13
1,200	Big L Cop	1½	⅛	⅝	10,000	†‡McNam M	35	34	35
4,000	†Bos & Mon	50	49	49	200	Mason Val	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
1,200	Butte-N Y	½	½	½	1,200	†‡Mother L	32	32	32
1,500	†‡Caledonia	31	29	30	500	‡N B Dev	20	20	20
2,000	‡Cal & Jer	⅞	⅝	⅝	300	‡Onon Mines	3	3	3
600	Canada Cop	2	1⅛	2	200	‡Ray H M	2¼	2¼	2¼
4,075	†‡Candel Sil	61	59	60	300	Stand S-L	⅝	⅝	⅝
6,500	†Cashboy	6	5½	6	5,000	†Stewart	16	14	16
1,800	‡Cer S M & M	1⅜	1¼	1¼	1,000	†‡Success M	5	5	5
1,000	Cress Con G	5	5	5	200	‡Ton Belm't	3¼	3½	3¼
3,000	El Sal Silver	2⅝	2½	2⅝	1,500	Ton Ext	2⅛	2⅛	2⅝
850	‡Eureka C M	*1½	1⅜	1½	2,500	†‡T River P	155	145	150
1,900	†‡Flor Silver	80	78	80	2,000	†‡U S C M	10½	10½	10½
200	‡Gadsden Cp	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	500	†Un Sul M	⅝	⅝	⅝
2,900	‡Gold G Exp	3½	3⅜	3½	3,500	†‡W M & M	37	35	36
3,500	†Goldf Cons	19	18	19	1,500	†W Gold Q	92	92	92
2,500	†‡Goldf Mer	5½	5½	5½	300	†West E C	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
500	†‡H M & S, (a pros.)	62	62	62	3,500	†White Caps	13	12	12

BONDS.

$25,000	‡Am T & T 6s	99¼	99⅝	99⅝	$10,000	‡N Y T Co deb 6s	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝
1,000	‡Anac'a 6s	97⅝	97⅝	97⅝	15,000	‡Phila'a 6s	96¼	96¼	96¼
1,300	‡Beth S 7%, 1923	101¼	101	101	25,000	‡Rus'n Gov 6½s	65½	64	65
3,000	‡Can'n Gov 5s	99¼	99¼	99¼	2,000	‡Do 5½s	58	58	58
30,000	‡Fed Farm Loan 5s	103⅞	103⅞	103⅞	25,000	‡South'n Ry 6s, w i	99⅛	99⅛	99⅛
15,000	‡Int R T 7s	90½	90	90¼	5,000	‡Swift & Co 6s, 1921	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝
105,000	‡Ill Central 5½s	96½	96	96⅝	50,000	‡Wil'n & Co conv 6%	93⅝	93⅝	93⅝

*Odd lot. †Sell cents per share. ‡Unlisted.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

Bid and asked quotations of stocks not traded in compared with those of Monday:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Ask.	Monday. Bid.	Ask.		Yesterday. Bid.	Ask.	Monday. Bid.	Ask.
Am British	2	3	2	3	St. Joseph L.	11	12	11	12
Air Reduction	50	60	50	60	Smith M T.	⅛	¼	⅛	¼
Brit-Am Tob, registered	24	24½	24	24½	Stand Motors	8	8½	8	8½
Brill Car Co.	29	30	29	30	Steel Alloys	7½	8¼	7½	8¼
Carbon Steel	85	95	85	95	St L, R M&P.	40	..	40	..
Car L & P	2	2¼	2	2¼	Todd Shipyd	98	100	98	100
Chev Motor	180	..	180	..	Thiogen	4	4½	4	4½
Columbiaville Woolen	11¼	11¾	11¼	11¾	Triangle Film	⅛	⅛	⅛	⅛
Curtiss Aero.	11	12	11	12	U S L & H	1⅝	1⅞	1⅝	1⅞
Do pf.	45	55	45	55	U S L & H pf	2⅝	3¼	2⅝	3¼
Edmund & J.	20	22	20	22	Wright-M pf.	66	70	66	70
Emer Phon.o.	3⅞	4½	3⅞	4½	OIL STOCKS.				
Fairbanks	55	58	55	58	Caddo Oil	14½	15½	14½	15½
Havana Tob.	1⅝	2¼	1⅝	2¼	Commonw'lth	25	50	25	50
Gen Devel'm't	22	22½	22	22½	Cos & Co pf.	4¼	4⅝	4¼	4⅝
Gillette S R.	129	131	129	131	Elk Basin Pet	6¼	6½	6¼	6½
Hav Tob pf.	2½	4	2½	4	Kinney Oil	70	72	70	72
Holly Sug pf.	92	97	92	97	Midwest O pf.	1⅝	1⅞	1⅝	1⅞
ImpTob(GtB).	16½	17⅛	16½	17⅛	Pitts O & G.	8	8½	8	8½
Kirby Lumber	24	26	24	26	Royal Oil	¼	⅜	¼	⅜
Lake Tor Bt	1½	2	1½	2	Sapulpa	7½	7⅞	7½	7⅞
Lake T B pf	2½	5	2½	5	Savoy Oil	6⅞	7¼	6⅞	7¼
Lima Loco	29	31	29	31	Sincl Oil war	38	40	38	40
L Val Coal S	85	88	85	88	Wayl O & G.	4	4½	4	4½
Man Transit	½	⅝	½	⅝	MINING STOCKS.				
Marc of Am.	4	4½	4	4½	Austin-Am	⅛	⅜	⅛	⅜
Mitchell Mot.	20	25	20	25	Booth	14	17	14	17
Nat Motors	9	11	9	11	Con Arizona	1	1⅛	1	1⅛
Nt Firepf pf	14	15	14	15	Con Cop Min.	4⅞	5¼	4⅞	5¼
N Y Shipbldg	34	37	34	37	Golden Rule	⅛	⅛	⅛	⅛
N Y Transp.	14¼	17	14¼	17	La Rose Ltd.	⅛	⅛	⅛	⅛
Pearson Coal.	3⅛	3⅝	3⅛	3⅝	Magma Chief	⅛	⅜	⅛	⅜
Penn C & C.	22	24	22	24	Magma Cop.	27	29	27	29
Penn Seab S.	30	35	30	35	Marsh Min	3	4	2⅝	2⅞
Poulsen Wire	4½	6	4½	6	West U Ext	8	10	8	10
Rem Type	45	47	45	47	White C Ext.	2	3	2	3
Rep Motor Tr	35	38	35	38	White K pf	1¼	1½	1¼	1½
					BOND.				
					Alum Co 6s	99⅝	99⅞	99⅝	99⅞

MUNITIONS STOCKS

	Yesterday. Bid.	Ask.	Monday. Bid.		Yesterday. Bid.	Ask.	Monday. Bid.
Am Brass	206	209	206	Hercules	210	220	215
Atlas Powder	148	153	148	Do pf	106	109	106
Do pf	89	92	89	Ingersoll-Rand Co	164	170	164
Babcock & Wilcox	106½	108½	107	Do pf	97	102	97
Bliss	250	350	250	Niles-Bem't-Pond	107	110	107
Do pf	60	80	60	Do pf	95	100	95
Colt's Arms	37	42	37	Scovill Mfg	345	360	345
Du Pont	260	270	260	Standard Screw	273	278	273
Du Pont debs. pf	91	93	91				

TOBACCO STOCKS

	Yesterday. Bid.	Ask.	Monday. Bid.		Yesterday. Bid.	Ask.	Monday. Bid.
Am Cigar	119	122	119	MacA & Forbes	197	202	197
Do pf	85	90	85	Do pf	90	100	90
Conley Foil	195	210	195	P R-Am Tobacco	130	136	130
Geo W Helme Co	150	155	150	R J Reynolds, A	375	430	375
Do pf	105	110	105	Do B	340	360	340
I S Young	125	145	125	Do pf	108	110	108
Do pf	98	105	98	Weyman-Bruton	170	175	170
				Do pf	105	110	105

FINANCIAL NOTICES.

SINCLAIR GULF CORPORATION.

First Lien Ten-Year Convertible Six Per Cent. Gold Bonds, due March 1, 1927.

Bankers Trust Company, as Trustee under the Mortgage dated March 1, 1917, under which the above-mentioned bonds were issued, hereby gives notice that the amount now on hand in the Sinking Fund provided pursuant to Article Three of such Mortgage is $1,382,027.55, and invites offers to be made to it, as Trustee, for the sale of such bonds on April 1, 1919. Such offers must be sealed, be addressed to the Trustee, and be received by the Trustee, at its Trust Department, No. 16 Wall Street, New York City, by 12 o'clock noon on March 25, 1919. From the bonds so offered the Trustee will purchase on April 1, 1919, for such Sinking Fund an amount sufficient to exhaust as far as may be the funds then in the Sinking Fund at the lowest price or prices so offered, but at prices not to exceed 110 per cent. of the face amount thereof, with interest accrued to April 1, 1919. Prior to such last date the Trustee will give notice to those whose offers may be accepted so that delivery of bonds purchased may be made to the Trustee on April 1, 1919. All offers should indicate the address where such notice may be sent. The Trustee reserves the right to reject all or any part of the bonds so offered.

Proper Federal Income Tax ownership certificates covering the amount of accrued interest must accompany the accepted bonds when delivered to the Trustee.

Dated at New York, this 5th day of March, 1919.

BANKERS TRUST COMPANY, Trustee,
By H. F. WILSON, JR., Vice President.

THE TOTOKETT MANUFACTURING COMPANY

First Mortgage Five Per Cent. Bonds.

Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to the terms of the First Mortgage, dated March 15th, 1909, made by the Totokett Manufacturing Company to the United States Trust Company of New York, as Trustee, bonds numbered 44, 58, 65, 67, 76, 112, 135, 138, 287, 322, 328, 363, 364, 385, 404, 412, 462, 496, 565, 582, 593, 612, 618, 643, 649, 665, 672, 675, 679, 695, 745, 760, 777, 783, for $500 each have been drawn by lot by an officer of the Trustee for redemption at par and accrued interest to March 15th, 1919, and that such bonds will be paid upon presentation of the bonds and all unmatured interest coupons thereon to the Trustee at its office, No. 45 Wall Street, in the City of New York. Interest on the drawn bonds will cease to accrue on and after March 15th, 1919.

UNITED STATES TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK.
NEW YORK, as Trustee, by
WILLIAMSON PELL, Assistant Secretary.

March 3, 1919.

CAYUGA POWER CORPORATION.

First Mortgage Sinking Fund 6% Gold Bonds Due March 1, 1935.

Guaranty Trust Company of New York, as Trustee under indenture dated March 1, 1915, securing the above issue, hereby invites offers for the sale to it, of as many of the above bonds as can be purchased for the sum of $2,680, at prices not exceeding 102½ and accrued interest.

Sealed proposals will be received at the Trust Department of the undersigned, 140 Broadway, New York City, until 10 o'clock A. M., Monday, March 17, 1919. Bonds accepted are to be delivered the following day.

The right is reserved to reject any and all offers.

GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK.
By CHARLES H. SABIN, President.
Dated February 28, 1919.

THE WABASH RAILROAD COMPANY

Twenty-Year Five Per Cent. First Lien Gold Equipment Sinking Fund Bonds of 1901.
DUE MARCH 1, 1921.

The undersigned, as Trustee under the Equipment Agreement dated March 1, 1901, given to secure the bonds described above, hereby gives notice that it will receive sealed proposals up to 3 P. M. on March 17th for the sale to it for account of the Sinking Fund established by Article Tenth of the said Agreement, of bonds of the issue described above, sufficient substantially to exhaust $102,600, at a price not exceeding $1,050 per bond and accrued interest.

The Trustee reserves the right to reject any or all tenders.

THE NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY,
as successor to
Continental Trust Company of the City of New York,
by B. G. CURTS, Secretary.
March 3rd, 1919.

MISSISSIPPI GLASS COMPANY 6% BONDS SINKING FUND.

Pursuant to Article Six of the Deed of Trust made by the Mississippi Glass Company to the undersigned Trustees, under date of May 2, 1904, the Trustees will purchase $25,000 of bonds secured by said deed of trust. Sealed proposals for sale therefor must be in the hands of the Mississippi Valley Trust Company, St. Louis, Mo., on or before March 30, 1919.

MISSISSIPPI VALLEY TRUST COMPANY,
Julius S. Walsh, Trustees.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

Founded 1803

The Merchants National Bank of the City of New York

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a Special Meeting of the Stockholders of the above Bank will be held at its offices, 42 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, March 31, 1919, at 12:00 o'clock Noon, for the purpose of acting upon propositions to alter the par value of the capital stock from $50 per share to $100 per share; to increase the capital stock from $2,000,000, represented by 40,000 shares each of the par value of $50, to $3,000,000, to be represented by 30,000 shares, each of the par value of $100; to elect three directors to fill vacancies in the Board; and to transact such other business as may come before the meeting.

By order of the Board of Directors.

O. E. PAYNTER, Cashier.

Dated, New York, February 28th, 1919.

E. I. DU PONT DE NEMOURS POWDER COMPANY, Wilmington, Delaware.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the E. I. du Pont de Nemours Powder Company will be held on Monday, the 17th day of March, 1919, at twelve o'clock noon, at the principal office of the Company, No. 51 Newark Street, Hoboken, New Jersey, for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors and receiving and acting upon the reports of the officers, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

ALEXIS I. du PONT, Secretary.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of The American Tobacco Company, and an election for Directors thereof, will be held at the office of the Company at No. 75 Montgomery Street, Jersey City, N. J., at eleven o'clock in the forenoon of Wednesday, March 12th, 1919.

The Preferred and Common Stock transfer books were closed at 3 o'clock P. M., February 15th, 1919, and will be reopened at 10 o'clock A. M., March 17th, 1919.

CHARLES F. NEILEY, Secretary.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of Wm. Jessop & Sons, Inc., will be held at the Company's principal office, 91 John St., in the City of New York, Thursday, March 13th, 1919, at 12 o'clock noon, for the transaction of any and all business that may come before said meeting.

W. H. MORTON, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

AMERICAN LOCOMOTIVE CO.

30 Church St., New York, Feb. 27, 1919.

A Quarterly Dividend of One and Three-quarters Per Cent. (1¾%) upon the Preferred Capital Stock of the American Locomotive Company has been declared payable on April 21, 1919, to the Preferred Stockholders of record at the close of business on April 4, 1919. Dividend checks will be mailed April 19, 1919.

A Quarterly Dividend of One and One-quarter Per Cent. (1¼%) upon the Common Capital Stock of the Company has been declared payable on April 3, 1919, to the Common Stockholders of record at the close of business on March 18, 1919. Dividend checks will be mailed April 2, 1919.

W. SPENCER ROBERTSON, Secretary.

Minneapolis, St. Paul & Sault Ste. Marie Railway Co.

DIVIDEND NO. 32.

The Board of Directors have this day declared out of surplus earnings of the calendar year 1918 a semi-annual dividend of Three and one-half per cent. (3½%) on the Preferred Stock and out of surplus earnings of the calendar year 1917 a semi-annual dividend of Three and one-half per cent. (3½%) on the Common Stock, both payable April 15, 1919, to Stockholders of record at 3 P. M., March 20th, 1919.

G. W. WEBSTER, Secretary.

Minneapolis, Feb. 27, 1919.

LACKAWANNA STEEL COMPANY.

Notice of Dividend on Common Stock.

The Board of Directors of Lackawanna Steel Company at a meeting held February 27, 1919, declared out of surplus net earnings a quarterly dividend of one and one-half per cent. (1½%) on the outstanding Common Stock of this Company, payable March 31, 1919, to stockholders of record at the close of business, March 10, 1919. Checks will be mailed.

J. P. HIGGINSON, Treasurer.

March 1, 1919.

INTERNATIONAL SALT COMPANY,

2 Rector Street.

The regular quarterly dividend of ONE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. (1½%) has been declared on the capital stock of this Company, payable April 1st, 1919, to stockholders of record at the close of business on March 15th, 1919. The stock transfer books of the Company will not be closed.

WILLIAM H. BARNARD, Treasurer.

KELLY-SPRINGFIELD TIRE CO.

A Quarterly Dividend of ONE DOLLAR AND FIFTY CENTS ($1.50) PER SHARE on the Six Per Cent. Preferred Stock of this Company has been declared, payable April 1, 1919, to Stockholders of record at the close of business March 17, 1919.

F. A. SEAMAN, Secretary.

New York, March 4, 1919.

THE NEW FIRM OF

LEWIS, MURPHY & CO.

ACCOUNTANTS and TAX ADVISORS

HAS BEEN FORMED BY DANIEL B. LEWIS, C.P.A., OF D. B. LEWIS & CO., BOSTON, AND JOHN D. MURPHY, FOR TWO YEARS CHIEF DEPUTY COLLECTOR FOR MASSACHUSETTS, AND FOR THE PAST YEAR CHIEF OF U. S. REVENUE AGENTS AND AGENT IN CHARGE OF THE N. Y. DIVISION.

OFFICES AT 141 BROADWAY

Telephone Cortlandt 1602

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

Fulton Trust Co. of New York

at the close of business on the 21st day of February, 1919:

RESOURCES.

Stock and bond investments, viz.:		
Public securities		$1,234,357.43
Private securities		1,715,866.11
Mortgages owned		429,500.00
Loans and discounts secured by collateral		4,358,822.00
Loans, discounts, and bills purchased not secured by collateral		50,000.00
Overdrafts: Secured	$1,747.69	
Unsecured	15.30	
		1,762.99
Due from approved reserve depositaries, less amount of offsets		101,008.44
Specie		57,215.12
Other currency authorized by the laws of the United States		68,013.00
Cash items		789.48
Due from the Federal Reserve Bank of New York		1,001,143.62
Other assets, viz.:		
Accrued interest entered on books at close of business on above date	$31,344.22	
Estimated accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date	38,580.13	
		69,924.35
Total		$9,097,397.54

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock		$500,000.00
Surplus:		
Surplus fund	$250,000.00	
Undivided profits	325,927.13	
		575,927.13
Deposits:		
Preferred as follows:		
Deposits due as executor, administrator, guardian, receiver, trustee, committee, or depositary	$151,402.37	
Deposits by the State of New York	23,037.81	
Other deposits secured by a pledge of assets	160,059.84	
Not preferred, as follows:		
Deposits subject to check	7,202,410.89	
Time deposits, certificates, and other deposits the payment of which cannot legally be required within thirty days	159,217.22	
Demand certificates of deposit	208,911.32	
Other certificates of deposit	21,521.28	
Unpaid dividends	329.00	
Total deposits		7,926,880.73
Other liabilities, viz.:		
Reserves for taxes	$64,266.39	
Estimated accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date	29,808.93	
Estimated unearned discounts	505.36	
		94,580.68
Total		$9,097,397.54

PROPOSALS.

OFFICE OF COMMISSIONER OF PUBLIC FINANCES OF THE CITY OF NEW ORLEANS.

CITY HALL.

New Orleans, Feb. 3rd, 1919.

The City of New Orleans, acting under authority of Act 179 of the General Assembly of the State of Louisiana for the year 1908, ratified by Constitutional Amendment, and now a part of the Constitution of the State of Louisiana, will receive sealed proposals at the office of the Commissioner of Public Finances of the City of New Orleans up to twelve (12) o'clock noon on the 6th day of March, 1919, for the purchase of $600,000.00 in face value of Public Belt Railroad Bonds of the City of New Orleans, authorized by the Act aforementioned, and the constitutional amendment ratifying same, and of the numbers, denominations and maturities of the authorized issue of $2,000,000.00, and in the form of and in accordance with the bond schedule of the maturities of the entire authorized issue, as prescribed by an ordinance of the City of New Orleans, being No. 8628, N. C. S., approved May 14, 1912, and Ordinance No. 5316, Commission Council Series, approved January 28th, 1919, of said city, authorizing the present offering.

Said proposals shall be received under and subject to the following conditions, to-wit:

Proposals must be in writing, sealed, and marked on the outside of the envelope "Proposals for the purchase of $600,000.00 of Public Belt Railroad Bonds of the City of New Orleans," and shall be accompanied by a certified check on some chartered bank in the City of New Orleans, for an amount equal to one per cent. of the aggregate amount of the bid, which said check of the successful bidder or bidders shall be cashed and the proceeds retained by the City of New Orleans as a guarantee that the successful bidder or bidders will comply with its or their bids, and the said proceeds shall be applied to the payment of the bonds last delivered to the successful bidder or bidders, respectively. In case of the neglect or refusal to comply with any bid, the proceeds of said check shall be forfeited to the Public Belt Railroad Commission of the City of New Orleans.

No sale shall be made unless the aggregate of the bids received equals the full amount of the present offering of $600,000.00 in face value, and the adjudication shall be made to the highest bidder, provided, however, that no adjudication shall take place for less than par and accrued interest. All matured interest coupons shall be cut from said bonds and cancelled, and the successful bidder shall pay the interest which may have accrued on said bonds up to the date of delivery. The bonds shall be paid for in cash as fast as said bonds can be signed and delivered. All bonds will be delivered within thirty days from the opening of said bids. The right is reserved to reject any and all bids.

Further particulars and information will be furnished on application to the Public Belt Railroad Commission or the undersigned. The final opinion of Wood & Oakley, lawyers, Chicago, Ill., as to the legality of this issue will be furnished to the successful bidder if so desired.

A. G. RICKS,
Commissioner of Public Finances of the City of New Orleans.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, Feb. 7, 1919.—Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the Purchasing Agent of this Department until 2 o'clock P. M., March 11, 1919, for furnishing letter boxes, package boxes, combination letter and package boxes, letter-box posts and pedestals, letter-box fasteners, letter-box paint, and concrete molds as they may be ordered for the use of the Postal Service from time to time during a term of one year or four years beginning May 1, 1919. Blanks for proposals, with specifications, drawings, and instructions to bidders, will be furnished upon application to the Purchasing Agent for the Post Office Department, Washington, D. C. A. S. BURLESON, Postmaster General.

PROPOSALS FOR SOUTH WING SOUTH Cadet Barracks and Guard House. Office Quartermaster, West Point, N. Y. Sealed proposals will be received here until 12 M., March 27, 1919, and then opened, for construction of South Wing South Cadet Barracks and Guard House. Information on application.

PROPOSALS FOR DREDGING.—U. S. Engineer Office, Philadelphia, Pa.—Sealed proposals will be received here until 12 noon, March 11, 1919, and then opened, for dredging in Delaware River, in Philadelphia Harbor and on New Castle, Reedy Island, Baker and Liston Lighthouse Ranges. Further information on application.

DIVIDENDS.

AMERICAN GRAPHOPHONE CO.

PREFERRED DIVIDEND NO. 83.

A quarterly dividend (No. 83) of one and three-quarters (1¾%) per cent, has been declared upon the Preferred Capital Stock of the American Graphophone Company, payable April 1st, 1919, to stockholders of record at the close of business March 15th, 1919. Transfer books will not be closed.

C. W. WOODROP, Treasurer.

AMERICAN GRAPHOPHONE CO.

COMMON DIVIDEND NO. 55.

A quarterly dividend (No. 55) of one and three-quarters (1¾%), per cent, has been declared upon the Common Capital Stock of the American Graphophone Company, payable April 1st, 1919, to stockholders of record at the close of business March 15th, 1919. Transfer books will not be closed.

C. W. WOODROP, Treasurer.

Income and Excess Profits

Tax Chart

for Corporations with Incomes of $25,000 and over. Includes a practical illustration embracing Inadmissible and Intangible Assets and Changes in Invested Capital.

You can learn more in five minutes with the aid of this Chart than you can worry out in five weeks.

Mailed upon receipt of $1.00

CERTIFIED AUDIT & TAX SERVICE CO.
149 B'way, N. Y. Cortlandt 2974.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

COLUMBIA TRUST COMPANY

at the close of business on the 21st day of February, 1919:

RESOURCES.

Stock and bond investments, viz.:		
Public securities		$17,126,854.05
Private securities		10,543,382.01
Real estate owned		5,280,198.37
Mortgages owned		2,923,487.23
Loans and discounts secured by bond and mortgage, deed or other real estate collateral		781,132.64
Loans and discounts secured by other collateral		38,681,328.32
Loans, discounts and bills purchased not secured by collateral		19,980,952.65
Overdrafts		1,462.54
Foreign exchange		4,970,669.76
Due from approved reserve depositaries, less amount of offsets	$1,518,871.77	
Due from trust companies, banks and bankers not included in preceding item	1,075,168.35	
		2,594,040.12
Specie		112,076.70
Other currency authorized by the laws of the United States.		669,309.00
Cash items, viz.:		
Exchanges and checks for next day's clearings		2,678,472.60
Due from the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, less offsets		9,169,026.36
Customers' liability on letters of credit		1,974,850.09
Customers' liability on acceptances, (see liabilities, per contra)		7,299,570.67
Other assets, viz.:		
Trust Dept. advances	$7,716.04	
Accrued interest entered on books at close of business on above date	38,084.54	
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date	258,499.12	
		304,299.70
Total		$125,091,112.81

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock		$5,000,000.00
Surplus:		
Surplus fund	$6,000,000.00	
Undivided profits	904,737.37	
		6,904,737.37
Deposits:		
Preferred, as follows:		
Due New York State Savings Banks	$684,997.54	
Due New York State Savings and Loan Associations and Credit Unions	49,300.57	
Other deposits due as executor, administrator, guardian, receiver, trustee, committee or depositary	3,447,935.10	
Deposits by the Superintendent of Banks of State of New York	793.32	
Other deposits secured by a pledge of assets	3,958,202.33	
Not preferred, as follows:		
Deposits subject to check	68,722,487.89	
Time deposits, certificates and other deposits, the payment of which cannot legally be required within thirty days	2,847,865.55	
Demand certificates of deposit	408,406.07	
Trust deposits, not preferred	4,277,378.00	
Cashiers' checks outstanding, including similar checks of other officers	733,332.71	
Certified checks	321,186.50	
Due trust companies, banks and bankers	2,714,285.72	
Total deposits		88,166,180.30
Bills payable, including indebtedness for money borrowed, represented by notes, certificates of deposit or otherwise		11,000,000.00
Long bills drawn, foreign		615,000.00
Rediscounts		3,381,960.33
Acceptances of drafts payable at a future date		7,365,338.60
Letters of credit		1,974,850.09
Other liabilities, viz.:		
Reserves for taxes, expenses, &c., and dividend	$465,825.69	
Accrued interest entered on books at close of business on above date	76,589.12	
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date	140,631.31	
		683,046.12
Total		$125,091,112.81

DIVIDENDS.

Columbia Graphophone Manufacturing Co.

PREFERRED DIVIDEND NO. 4.

A quarterly dividend (No. 4) of one and three-quarters (1¾%) per cent. has been declared upon the Preferred Capital Stock of the Columbia Graphophone Manufacturing Company, payable April 1st, 1919, to stockholders of record at the close of business March 15th, 1919. Transfer books will not be closed. C. W. WOODROP, Treasurer.

Columbia Graphophone Manufacturing Co.

COMMON DIVIDEND No. 4.

The Columbia Graphophone Manufacturing Company announces a change in its dividend policy as regards its Common Stock, and that instead of the quarterly dividend formerly paid amounting to $1.75 per share, the regular quarterly dividend will be $2.50 in cash and one-twentieth (1-20) of a share of the Common Stock of the Company on each share of its outstanding Common Stock.

A quarterly dividend (No. 4) of $2.50 in cash and one-twentieth (1-20) of a share in Common Stock has been declared, payable on April 1st, 1919, on each share of the Common Stock of the Columbia Graphophone Manufacturing Company to stockholders of record at the close of business March 15th, 1919. Transfer books will not be closed. C. W. WOODROP, Treasurer.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

STATE OF NEW YORK, OFFICE OF THE Secretary of State, ss.:

This certificate, issued in duplicate, hereby certifies that the M. BOOTH COMPANY, INC., a domestic stock corporation, has filed in this office on this 3d day of March, 1919, papers for the voluntary dissolution of such corporation under section 221 of the General Corporation Law, and that it appears therefrom that such corporation has complied with said section in order to be dissolved.

Witness my hand and the seal of office of the Secretary of State, at the City of Albany, this third day of March, one thousand nine hundred and nineteen. C. W. TAFT, Second Deputy Secretary of State.

THE PARTNERSHIP OF JACKSON & HAGGETT, silk brokers and Japanese habutai specialists at No. 17 Madison Av., Suites Nos. 804-805, Tel. Mad. Sq. 4547-4548, will be dissolved on and after March 1st, 1919.

Mr. Samuel Haggett will continue the business under his own name at the same address, specializing as formerly in Japanese and domestic silks.

Mexican Gov't Bonds
An Opportunity

In view of President Carranza's repeated declarations that it is the intention of the Mexican Government to make arrangements at the earliest possible moment for the resumption of interest payments and liquidation of arrears of interest on all foreign loans, I feel that

Mexican Government
Irrigation 4½%
Bonds Due 1943.

which are guaranteed principal and interest by the Mexican Government, should prove an attractive speculative investment, owing to the fact that nearly five years' interest amounting to 22½% has accrued on them. These bonds are part of an issue of $25,000,000 which are listed on the London, Amsterdam, Berlin and New York Stock Exchanges.

The price of this issue would seem to compare very favorably with that of the 5% loan of 1909, which is selling around 80.

Subject to prior sale, I offer a limited amount at 60.

Inquiries solicited.

Ernest Smith

50 Broad St., N. Y. 'Phone Broad 3537

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CALENDARS AND DECISIONS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(<) This character means *versus* or *against*.

FEDERAL.

Supreme Court.

DECISIONS.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—The Supreme Court: John Joseph Delaney of Brooklyn, N. Y., was admitted to practice.

No. —, Original—The State of Georgia, complainant, v. the State of South Carolina.—Motion for leave to file bill of complaint submitted for pet.

7, Original—The State of Arkansas, complainant, v. the State of Mississippi.—Argument concluded for the defendant.

171—Rust Land and Lumber Co., plff., v. Ed. Jackson et al.—Argument commenced for plff., continued for defendants, and concluded for plff.

10, Original—The State of South Dakota, complainant, v. C. B. Collins.—Submitted for complainant. No appearance for defendant.

591—The United States of America, pet., v. S. Reynolds.—Argument commenced for pet., and continued for respondent.

Adjourned until tomorrow.

Call for March 5:

Nos. 591, 585, 682, 649, 441, 815 (and 816), 828, 161, 168, and 208 (and 209).

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS—Second Circuit—Before Ward, Rogers, Hough, and Manton, Circuit Judges. Court opens at 10:30 A. M. in Room 433, Post Office Building.

Nessie Co<Fredericks.
Aeolian Co<Schubert Co.
Schubert Co<Aeolian Co.
Cassler<McAllister.
Lohman<same.
Re Fox.
Re Jarmulosky.
Norkus<Pitts Coal Co.
Cohn<US.
Beussel<same.
Snare & Triest Co<St. Paul Co.
Anderson<SS Oswen.

Southern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Woodrough, J.—In Room 227, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.—Jury calendar.

Bell<Int Mer Mar.
Kesselman<CNY.
Comision Reguladora<Bat Park Nat Bk.
White Sulphur Supply Co<Women's Wear Co.
Same<Daily Trade Record Co.
Willinghaus Warehouse<Postal Tel.
So Cot Oil Co—Lewis Corey & Co.
Magnolia Prov Co<Atl Coast Prod Co.
Farrington<Mandeville.
Brown<Penn RR.

DISTRICT COURT—Learned Hand, J.—Room 331 P. O. Building, at 10:30 A. M.—Criminal. For trial.

Henry Shoniger,
E. S. Hay, Sr, (2.)
L. Feuer et al,
Richard F. Price,
Holgar M. Hansen,
Anton Olsen,
Prudential Cloak, &c, Co et al.

Last day to file demurrer, &c.:

James Megna,
May Devaney,
Simon D. Paolo et al.
Louis L. Rosenberg,
Max Weinar.

Pleadings:

S. V. Soderstrom,
Joseph Panzera,
G. Solomon et al,
James Latresa,
John Werner,
George S. Lewis,
S. Silverstein,
H. Salzberg et al,
Jacob Reisfeld,
John F. Sheridan,
Harry Fox et al.
John Francis,
Harry Fox et al,
Leo Kahane,
Petoa Oil Co et al,
Harry Levine,
A. Smallwood et al.

STATE.

Court of Appeals.

DECISIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 4. — McCullough and ano., respts., v. McCullough, respt., et al., aplts.; Miller, as trustee, &c., aplt., v. Traders National Bank of Rochester, N. Y., respt.; Hastings, aplt., v. The N. Y. C. R. R. Co., respt.; Sisson, as State Comr. of Excise, &c., v. Todd, impld., &c., aplt.; Trainer, respt., v. Nitro Powder Co., aplt.; Butts, aplt., v. Butts, respt.; Ribstein-Holler Co., Inc., aplt., v. The State of New York, respt.; Walsh, respt., v. The Butterick Pub. Co., aplt.; re appraisal estate Elsner, decd., &c.; McGratty and ano., respts., v. Krantz Mfg. Co., Inc., impld., &c., aplt.; Gausman, respt., v. Lindner et al., aplts.; Minion and ano., aplts., v. Warner, respt.; Horn, an infant, &c., respt., v. Silinsky, aplt.; re claim Kirby for compensation, &c., v. Erie R. R. Co.; re claim White, decd., et al. for compensation v. Berkman and ano., &c.; re claim compensation Simonson, &c., v. Montauk Metallic Bed Co., &c.—Motions for leave to appeal denied, with $10 costs and necessary printing disbursements.

Noble, aplt., v. Kendall, as sole surviving partner, &c., respt.—Motion to amend remittitur denied, with $10 costs.

Re designation Travis, &c., aplt., v. Travis Mott et al., respts.; re designation Fraser, &c., Kissel, aplt., v. Fraser et al., respts.—Motion to amend remittitur granted in each case upon stipulation, without costs.

Gates & Co., Inc., respt., v. National Fair, &c., Assn., impld., aplt.; Wright-Ogden Co., Inc., et al., respts. — Motions by Yonkers Lumber Co. and ano. to amend the remittitur granted, without costs, and the remittitur amended by limiting the printing disbursements to be charged against the defendants, Yonkers Lumber Co. and Lawrence Bros., Inc., to one-eighth thereof against each.

Re judicial settlements accounts Hamlin et al., as exrs., &c. — Motion by Jefferson B. Fletcher to file a brief herein granted.

Re judicial settlement account of Enos, admr., &c.—Motion to dismiss appeal denied, with $10 costs.

Re Snitkin, an attorney; Burkhardt, as admr., &c., aplt., v. Acker, Merrall & Condit Co. and ano., respts.—Motion to dismiss appeals granted and appeals dismissed, with costs and $10 costs of motion.

Hudson Hostelry Co., aplt., v. Mitchell, as Mayor, &c., respt.—Motion to dismiss appeal denied, with $10 costs.

Re claim Nolan for compensation v. Shevlin Mfg. Co. and ano.; re claim for compensation of Fahey et al. v. Boland & Co., &c.; Edgar, individually, &c., and ano., respts., v. Waldo, aplt., et al., respts.—Motions for leave to appeal granted.

Herman and ano., aplts., v. Herrman and ano., respts.—Motion to amend order of affirmance granted, without costs.

Den Noreske a Erlekatinje Actiesselskabet, aplt., v. Sun Printing and Pub. Assn. and ano., respts.—Orders reversed, with costs in all courts; motion denied, with $10 costs, and question certified answered in the negative.

Sabarsky, aplt., v. Charles S. Drew and ano., &c., respts.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

Richardson, respt., v. County of Steuben, aplt.—Judgment reversed and complaint dismissed, with costs in all courts.

Syracuse Lighting Co., respt., v. Maryland Casualty Co., aplt.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Clarke, P. J.; Laughlin, Page, Shearn, and Merrell, JJ.—At 2 P. M. Enumerated motions.

Cuppy<Ward.
Hoffman<Florida East Coast Ry.
Rosenberg<Holzman.
Johnson<Otis Elev Co
Engel<Nat Surety Co.
Bowery Sav Bank<Ward.
Schwartz & Co<Aimmel Co.
Hughes<Lawton, (2.)
Luberman<Mayer, (2)
Baum<same.
Reune<Holl.
Logan<Fidelity & Phenix F I Co.
Nemelowsky<Rykhloff.
Hasting<Int Paper Co
Merchant & Evans Co<Mach & Met S Co.
Comision Reguladora, &c<Bates, (2.)

APPELLATE TERM—Recess.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Cohalan, J.—At 10:15 A. M. Litigated motions.

People ex rel NY Dock Co<Whitney.
Ryman<Coviello.
Campe<Standard Underwear Mills, Inc.
Goldring<B H RR.
Foo<Henry.
Thorburn<Gates, (2.)
Lintig<Jenkins.
Re Splitdorf.
All<All.
Re Litchfield.
Re Dressler Prod Co.
Gerstenhaber<Benson
Park<Heyer.
Chesney<Brown.
Asplund<Hygienic Fibre Co.
Hanover Silk Mfg Co<Mendelson.
Otis Elevator Co<Knickerbocker.
Feigenblum<Int R T.
Travelers' Ins Co<Peet & Powers, (5.)
Siegel<Beer.
Abukalil<Atlantic Nat Bank.
Bendix<Bendix.
Re Webster.
Markbreiter<Markbreiter.
Natlofsky<Goetz.
Hetherington<Wolf.
Stein<Union Ry Co.
Kaplan<Nassau RR.
Curry<Driscoll.
H M Day, Inc<River Plate Com Co, Inc.
Camisa<De Polo.
Wagner<Equit Trust.
Galloway<Galloway.
Jacobs<3d Av Ry.
Nathanson<Algier Shoe Mfg Co.
Orben<State Inv Co.
Wagner<NYC Int Ry.
Pompel Con Co<Giolito, (3.)
H H Cormack & Co<Graham.
Cohen<Sarnia SS Co.
Emigrant Ind Sav Bank<De Witt.
Com Union of Am, Inc<Morosini.
Strausbourger<Gottesman.
Re Price.
Kelly<Tassi.
Re Baum.
Tringali< Patrick Reardon, Inc.
Cohen<Wallack Con.
Di Domenico<Royal Furniture Co.
People ex rel Bielty Rty Co<Cantor.
Kiryinanis<Blossom Heath, Inn, Inc.
Lent<Hoyt.
Gregory<Mecca Rty.
Mee<Haskell.
Simon<Wolff.
Rennert<Palmer.
Kartley<Jennings.
Harris<Harris.
H Boker & Co, Inc<Blancke.
Bernheimer&Schwartz Pilsner Brew Co<Cryan.
Re Hirschberg<Wolkowitz.
Schleestein<Cohn.
Weintraub<Weintraub.
Main<NY Rys.
Davies<same.
Paine<CNY.
Spellacy<P H Heahon, Inc.
Archer<Battle.
Rotary Club<Rotary Shirt Co.
Socy of St. Johnland<Elysee Rty Co.
Bloomingdale<Bloomingdale.
Sachin<Philips.
Re Thompson Flavor Co, (Borowsky.)
Bartonsek<Shulman, (2.)
Levy<Am Shoe Mach & Tool Co.
Markowitz<14 John St Rty Co, (2.)
Tull<NY Title & Mtg.
Ballerini<Steinberg.
Roosevelt<Sullivan.

PART II.—Erlanger, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Ex parte business.

PART III.—Finch, J.—At 10:15 A. M.—Motions.

White<Slayback, (2.)
Mandie<Ullman.
Darcy & Wofford<Stoermer.
Wentworth<Irwin.
Rose<Rose.
Bosler<Bosler.
Brown<Brown.
Savino<Erie RR.
Wilson<Wilson.
General calendar:
Shedd<Naylor.
Savelson<Katz.
Ruxton<Parks & Co.
River Plate Comm Co<Home Ins Co.
Moore<Aelter.
Jordan<Radio Dental X-Ray Society.
Marquardt<Wilkinson & Co.
Bucholz<Alstadter.
Goodman<Auerhahn.
Tisch<Dub.
Freeman<Rosenthal.
Lewis<Glaser.
Haggerty<Haggerty.
Structural Eng Corp<Kennard.
US Grand Lodge<Friedman.
Meyer<Chelsea Fruit.
Martinez<Kunhardt.
Haas<Saperstone.
W H Hilts<A L Guldone & Son.
Culgin<Culgin.
Friedman<Friedman.
Nat Imp & Trad Co<Herskovitz.
McClure<McClure.

Josephowitz<Josephowitz.
Jacobs<Walsh.
Lange<Doerr.
Frankel<Mechanics & Metals Nat Bk.
Herrman<Hartwood Holding Co.
Donnison<Donnison.
Bourasse<Bourasse.
Pianpiano<Pianpiano.
Case on.

PART IV.—Tierney, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Clear.

PART IV., (October Term Continued)—Greenbaum, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on. Kings Co Lighting Co<Lewis.

PART V.—Hendrick, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on.

PART VI.—Donnelly, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on.

PARTS VII. and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

TRIAL TERMS—Part II.—Newburger, J.—At 10 A. M.

Breslow<Altman.
Burnside<Burnside.
Bunin<Wilner.
Lewis<Slade. (2.)
Wassermann<Pahl-Hoyt Co.
Sunshine Knitting Mills<Lane.
Robinson<Crescent Talking Machine Co, Inc.
Melophone Talking Mach<Albro.
Pictorial Review Co<Miller & Crozier.
People's Bk of Buffalo<Walker.
Bunin<Sontag.
Rossman<Pani.
Am Bk of Commerce<Benesch.
Simiansky<A Marks & Sons.
Clear.

PART III.—Delehanty, J.—At 10 A. M.

Inq—Ostroff<Roth's Transfer Co.
Inq—Schiffno<Pernicaro.
Deutsch<McNeilie.
Scovroneck<C I & B RR.
Margulies<N Y Rys.
Thompson<N Y Rys.
Northrop<Black and White Cab Co.
Dempsey<Kalbach.
Stokes<N Y Rys.
Simpson<Atl Coast Shipping Co.
Kutler<Julliard.
Schacht<Noble.
Herrman<Herrman.
Weber & Heilbroner<U S Rty, &c, Co.
Silberberg<Great Central Palace Co.
Schott<Coopersmith.
Lehman<B'klyn Imp Co.
Gilligan<Perlman.
Griffiths<N Y Rys.
McConnell<N Y Rys, (2.)
O'Neill<Manashaw.
Hoffman<Herman.
Gellinni<Tyler.
Rappaport<Williamson.
Brand<Kave & Friedheim.
Blumencranz<Empire Shipping, &c, Co.
Redden<Kenney.
Gordon<3d Av RR.
Bennett<I R T Co.
Von Maltzahn<Burden
Manderus<N Y Rys.
Huebner<Fay.
Allen<Watt.
Reiner<Acadia Rty Co
Honner<I R T Co.
Brown<Diamond.
Lewis<R L S Rty Co.
Lillie<Whitney Co.
Litofsky<Dochtermann Van, &c, Co, (2.)
Machacek<Draha.
Passlof<Cohen.
Hermolin<Renault Transp Co.
Cohen<Cohen.
Hamburger<Cohen, (3)
Vogel<Spitzer, (5.)
Karp<Simiansky.
Goskind<Kalbach.
Demasi<Jensen.
Shapiro<Goldberg.
Honig<Isaac.
Kasenitz<N Y Rys.
De Biasio<Gitsky.
Strachman<N Y Rys.
Kurzrok<Rheimauer.
Fisher<Kronovet.
Caswell<Ehret.
Ginsberg<N Y Rys.
Horowitz<L I RR.
Berger<same.
Kelly<Int R T Co.
McQuillan<42d St, &c, Ry.
J. Scott<Goetz.
T. Scott<same.
Stoloya<B H RR.
Wizemann<Tag.
Siegel<N Y Rys.
Cohen<N Y Rys.
Zappier<Union Ry.
Falaugeri<Morse Dry Dock & Repair Co.
Tyler<B H RR.
Ruth<N Y Rys.
Good, Jr<N Y Rys.
C. Mark<Middleboro Realty Co.
S. Mark<same.
Frank<Fifth Av Coach Co.
Zulely<N Y Rys.
Coniglio<Greeley Sq Garage, Inc.
Thau<Kips Bay Brew & Malting Co.
Brown<Solomon.
Levy<N Y Rys.
Slaviz<Christiansen.
O'Connor<J. R. Thompson Co.
Morris<Muldoon.
Monash<Horowitz.
Batkin<Lewisohn.
Wynne<Litchfield Const Co.
Oyonewski<Int R T.
Rehahan<N Y Rys.

PART XIV.—Platzek, J.—At 10 A. M.

Int Agric Corp'n<Carpenter.
Internat Agric Corp<Georgia Fertilizer Co
Same—Tennessee Fertilizer Co.
Steneck<Harris, (2.)
Schwartz<Schulsky.
Kraut<Solomon.
Pyro Chem Co, Inc<E Zobel, Inc.
Koehler<Reid, (2.)
Continental Varnish Co, Inc<Carr.
De Leon<Vivie.
Traylor<Crucible Steel Co of Amer.
Clark<Gibson.
D Appleton & Co<Warbasse.
Pearson<A H Smith.
H K Fort Co<N London, Inc.
Gaines<Haskell.
Ruggiero<Abbenante.
Incand Sup Co<Fed Sign System.
De Witt<Abrahams.
Reisberg<Schachner.
Foehrenbach<Brown.
Brady Oltarsh Const<CNY.
Pine<Calhoun.
Fox<Lahn & Simons.
Same<Miller.
Same<Savetsky, Sheftman & Co.
Same<Sisken.
Nathanson<Jones.
Maryland Coal Co of W Va<Weaver.
Hassach<US Ind Alco.
Roehm<Prudden-Winslow Co.
E Ries & Co<Union Exch Nat Bk.
German-Am Coffe Co<Sanley.
Burke<Ocean SS Co.
Commercial Advertiser Assn<Arky.
Skaneateles Paper Co<Garabrant.
Guiness<Phoenix Assurance Co.
Westcott<M Carnot.
Same<H. Carnot.
Skaneateles Paper Co<Garabrant.
J W Sullivan Co<Pusey & Jones Co.
Belnord Rty Co<Reed.
P Gerli & Co<Champion Silk Co.
Cent RR of N J<Cosari.
Same<Reiter & S.
H Boker<Blanche.
Superno Co<Elec Welding Co.
Commonwealth Tr Co<Berg.
C M Plowman & Co<Ingram.
McKiernan<1,520 Broadway, Inc.

TRIAL TERMS—Causes assigned from the Day Calendar to the various parts for trial. See Rule VII., amended Trial Term Rules.

PART III.—Delehanty, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART IV.—Whitaker, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART V.—Dugro, J.—At 10 A. M. Balaban<Dry Dock, &c, Ry.

PART VI.—Emerson, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART VII.—Greenbaum, J.—At 10 A. M. Adjourned to March 10.

PART VIII.—Lehman, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART IX.—Philbin, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART X.—Gavegan, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART XI.—Wagner, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART XII.—Weeks, J.—At 10 A. M. Smith<Int R T.

PART XIII.—Lydon, J.—At 10 A. M. Gransaul<Burpean. Same<Woods.

PART XIV.—Platzek, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART XV.—Ford, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART XVI.—Giegerich, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART XVII.—Hotchkiss, J.—At 10:15 A. M. Bradley Const Co<CNY.

PART XVIII.—McAvoy, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Cohalan, S.—At 10:30 A. M. Wills for probate:

Francis R. Virgo,
Henrietta Merrill,
Emma Essinger,
Ellen Cronin,
Sebastian Abrams.
George H. Janeway,
Toras Takvosian,
Harold Arrowsmith,
Johanna Anderson,
Edwin F. Wheeler,
Daniel Esposito.

TRIAL TERM—Fowler, S.—At 10:30 A. M. No day calendar.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Finelite, J.—At 10 A. M. Litigated motions.

Mulder<Wallick.
Frankel<Rabe.
Littenberg<Kessler.
Howarth<Beck.
Welton Mfg Co<Machinery & Metals Sales Co, (2.)
Blake<Prog Smelting, &c, Corp.
Moskowitz<Firstenberg.
Curtis<H. Dowie Co.
Ruff<Lehman.
Levy<Chesterfield Sales Co.
Solomon<Mitchell.
Fischer<White.
Rosenthal<Goldstein.
Frasca<Nat Dist Tel.
Friedman<Ramig & Schlittler.
F. H. Cone & Co<Exporters Wareh'se.
Kerner<Soluta.
Lieberman<Fennell, (2.)
Aryewitz<Middle States Rty Co.
Breskin<Shapiro.
Schwartz<Bonwit Teller Co.
Gimbel Bros<Sire.
Title Guar, &c, Co<Dewey.
Barker<Stuurman.
Newman<Josephson.
Littenberg<Kessler.
Simon<Michelson.
Success Waist Co<Boston Store of Chicago.
Tipper<Spiegel.
Chatham & Phenix Nat Bank<Katcher.
De Lisle<Fuller.

SPECIAL TERM—Part II.—Walsh, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.

TRIAL TERM—Part I.—La Fetra, J.—At 9:45 A. M.

Weintraub<N Y Rys.
Coleman<3d Av Ry.
Silverstein<Meinhardt.
Hyman<Gluckman.
Roman<Star Fur Dyeing Co.
Kushner<N Y Rys.
Cammen<Greenwich Bank.
Cohen<Wolgel.
Int Woolen Co<Schultz.
Marcus<L & S Const Co.
Fitzgerald<McGanley.
Joyce<Hochron.
Fisher<Hyman.
Ruderman<N Y Rys.
Taylor<same.
Geller<N Y Rys.
Mierovitz<N Y Rys.
Fein<same, (3.)
Schwalbendorf<N Y Rys.
Iskowitz<Levy Dairy.
Fireman<Int R T Co.
Widlar Co<Grecian Imp, &c, Co. (2.)
Brustein<Daniels.
Gewirtz<NY Rys, (2.)
Toole<Peabody.
Plotkin<Bennett.
Siegel<same.
Buck<Fox Film Corp.
Modica<Hyman.
De Kallands<Nat Cloak, &c, Co.
Huck<Lippmann.
Blaustein<Vendegna.
Palasky<3d Av RR.
Chany<Vanderbilt.
Andriano<Sitzer.
Deloogliano<Sayer Steam Laundry Co.
New Toy Co<Benzer.
Harte<Dodd.
Harris<Palty.
Tavolocci<Farrell.
Kalmanowitz<Buttle.
Tavolocci<Farrell.
S & M Bernstein<Tenenbaum.
Leitner<King.

SHORT CAUSE CALENDAR—Cases will be sent to Trial Term, Part II., for trial.

Spiegelberg<Wulf.
Kildare<Nat Assn of Mfrs.
Case on.

PART III.—O'Dwyer, C.J.—At 10 A. M.—Commercial calendar.

Kaplan<Meyer.
Goldstein<Rosenthal.
Harris Co<Weintraub.
Benisch<Vogt.
Berkeley Arcade Corp<Duell.
Fred Butterfield Co<Landesman.
Farmers' Bag, &c, Co<Knick Bag Co.
Levy<Emanuel.
Scherbuer<Theatre Rty Co.

The following cases, if marked ready, will be passed for the day:

Goldstein<N J Fid & Plate Glass Ins.
Eichler<Kahnweiler.
Greenberg<Fulton Bag & Cotton Mills.
Rosen<Blauner.
Stoddard<Robinson-Roders Co, (2.)
Matthes<Benn.
Gordon<NY Mineral Flooring Co.
Sherman Shoe<Levinton.
Algier Shoe Mfg Co<Cohen.
Bunin<Levy.
Jiffy Life Belt Mfg Co<Van Gytenbeek.
Passaic Bleachers & D Assn<E & Z Van Raalte, Inc.
Snyder<Lechitzky.
Neufield Sil Mfg Co<Wooster.
Case on.

PART II.—Valente, J.—At 10 A. M.—Case on.

PART IV.—Allen, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART V.—Zeller, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.

PART VI.—Schmuck, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART VII.—Smith, J.—At 10 A. M.—Clear.

PART VIII.—Meyer, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Erlanger, J.—Levy<Hill et al.—Walter A. Hirsch.

SUPREME COURT—Cohalan, J.—City R. E. Co.<Murphy—John Glynn.

SUPREME COURT—Delehanty, J.—Smith<Wellemore Galleries, Inc.—Hon. John W. Goff.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Erlanger, J.—Karl Hildenbrand<Elise Ruckert et al.—Frank J. Ryan.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—(Chambers)—Mullan, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.

SPECIAL TERM—Mullan, J.—Motion calendar.

Asckenas<Asckenas.
McElroy<Russell.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Mullan, J.

Morella<Morella.
Yanowsky<Yanowsky.
Moore<Moore.
Friedman<Friedman.
Caddle<Caddle.
Hayes<Hayes.
Feldstein<Feldstein.
Koch<Koch.

TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Mitchell, J.

Abbenante<Union Ry.
Gasdia<Man Eye, Ear & Throat Hospital.
Mallen<Zehngebot.
Gersgonowitz<So Blvd RR.
Beatty<Peace.
Winkler<Union Ry.
Eyrodt<Lyon.
Baston<CNY.
Eisler<So Blvd RR.
Stringle<Crimmins Operating Co.
Fanelli<Ferguson, (2.)
Schoenfelder<N Y Rys
Weisgal<N Y C Inter Ry Co.

Highest number reached in regular order, 2183.

PART II.—Mullan, J.—Cases to be sent from Trial Term, Part I. Case on.

PART III.—Cases to be sent from Trial Term, Part I.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS, Schulz, S.—Ex parte business. Motions.

Estate of:
Esther Cohen,
Benny Hurwitz or Luigi Merola,
Martin C. Keller,
Domenico Sassa,
Louis Seebold,
Catherine Brady.
Wills for probate:
Thor Thorsen.
Emilie Proll,
Peter Carroll,
Catharine Witt,
John J. Carr,
Michael Harney,
Henry Gosler.
Accountings.
Estate of:
Jacob E. Soltan.

TRIAL TERM—Schulz, S.—No day calendar.

County Court.

SPECIAL TERM—(Chambers)—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.

SPECIAL TERM FOR MOTIONS—Gibbs, J. No day calendar.

TRIAL TERM—Russell, J.—No day calendar.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION — Second Department—Recess.

APPELLATE TERM—Second Department—Clark, Kelby, and Manning, JJ.—At 1 P. M.

Berge & ano<Park & Tilford.
Bowden<Macumber.
Canning & ano<Solot.
Munch Brew<Hittelman & ano.
Beekman<Newman & Carey Sub Con Co.
Levine<Newman & Carey Con Co.
Gold<Wucherer.
Block<Barry.
Howell<Lincoln Place Garage.
Hanig<Moeller, &c.
Loeb<May Co.
Bernstein & ano<Neveloff & ano.
Herzog<Liberty Paint.
Moritzky<Allegri.
Souhami & ano<Brownstone.
Goodman & ano<Goldfarb.
Errington<Cornell.
Geiss, &c<Somers.
So Bklyn Paper & R Co<West Side Paper Stock Co.
Bonnano & ano<Tozzi.
Pinder<Rose & ano, (2.)
Gemelli<Rourke.
Schmitz<Transalt Shipyards Corp.
Ralph's, Inc<Smith,&c.
Moore<Allissandratos & ano.
Fowler & ano<Coronado Apt Co, Inc.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Lazansky, J.—At 10 A. M. Motions.

Jensen<Allen.
Leffler<Conroy.
Morgan<Dougherty.
Rafsky<Schwartz.
Zimmer, J<Gold.
Zimmer, E<same.
Signorelli<Siegel.
Leonard<Viola.
Leach<Guinan.
Watson<Lebandy.
Wilshusen<Mohrmann.
Stein<Stein.
Dean<The Million Bros Co.
People ex rel State N Y, O'Connell<Craig, Controller.
Blake<Blake.
Limoggio<Marciano.
Gilmore<Hirschman.
Lange<Peper.
Rapp<Taylor.

SPECIAL TERM—Part II.—Faber, J.—At 10 A. M.—Undefended divorce calendar.

Wygant,
Amiger,
Miller,
Ellingwood,
Borst,
Huberman,
Hanson,
Hanft,
Lamot,
Cox,
Calm,
Musson,
Hess,
McIntyre,
Doremus,
Berman,
McCoy,
Biggs,
Tomlinson,
Massey,
Scott,
Ginsberg,
Haemer,
Jaffee,
Aron,
Duffy,
Alzamora,
Bacchi.

SPECIAL TERM—Part III.—Benedict, J.—At 10 A. M.

Reynolds<Reynolds.
Malawista<Malawista.
Fermoglich<Fermoglich.
Reilly<Eagle Sav & L Co.
MacAdam<MacAdam.
Blumberg<Eagle Sav & L Co.
Abrahams<Abrahams.
Martin<Derrenbacher.
Goldstein<Goldstein.
Orinoco Realty Co<Cantor. (2.)
Weiner<Weiner.
Dumproff<Harris.

The following cases, if marked ready, will be passed for the day; no cause will be set down for a day upon the call:

Mackta<Mackta.
Larom<Fabre.
Marks<Fletcher.
Kessler<Ringe.
Century Mach Co<Rothenberg.
Xanthos<CNY.
Finck<Finck.
Rathbun<Rathbun.
Davis<Davis.
Given<Given.
Meisner<U Cigar St.
Dime Sav Bk<Abramson.
Ortenberg<Biedermann
Egan<Bklyn Union Co
Judenfriend<Judenfriend.

Highest number reached on the regular call 1459.

SUPREME COURT — Trial Term — Part I., Cropsey, J.; Part II., Van Siclen, J.; Part III., Fawcett, J.; Part IV., Platt, J.; Part V., Davis, J.; Part VIII., Callaghan, J.

Losinno<Nass RR & ano.
Nicholson<Nass RR.
Hotz<CNY.
Albrecht<Spafford & ano.
Bayard Products Co<Jarvis Warehouse.
Schwartz<Rupprecht.
Opler<Babcock.
Stenger & ano<Stenger
Beiner<Nassau RR.
Denninger<Nassau RR
Teague<B H RR.
Gunn<C I & B RR.
Kaskowitz<Luna Amus Co & ano.
Harlon<Knapp.
Finnegan<Globe Title.
Piegel<Lanyon & ano.
Clark<Baird.
Kadish<N Y Cons RR.
McKeon<Bristol Meyers Co.
Sparrow<MacDonald.
Buckley<Beach-Russ Co.
Fleming<Makowsky.
Osborn<B H RR.
Meckenberg<Zinn.
Green<Levy.
Gilroy<Dunker.
Wysocki<Schacher.
Cohn<Tennenbaum.
Jungmann<Sommer.
Treacy<Realty Associates.

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day; no cause will be set down for a day upon this call:

Thompson<Fischer.
Zimmermann<CNY & ano.
Hilgren<Nat Casket.
Winslow<B, Q Co & S RR.
Balter<Nas RR.
Harris<CNY.
Perlitch<Nas RR.
Furgerson<Sayre et al
Welz & Zerweck<McMonagle.
McKeag<Martin-Evans Co.
Manzi<B H RR.
Moskowitz<N Y Rys.
Nickerson<Flynn's Express.
Simens<Fleischman Cont'g Co.
Sherman<Nas RR.
Wright<same.
Mager<B H RR.
Dickinson<Rowe.
Boyd<Postal Automobile Co.
Reynolds<B H RR.
Curcio<Liebmann's Sons Brewg Co.
Hany<Soden Bros.
Cohen<Freedman & another.
Guggenheim<C I & B RR.
Welz & Zerweck<Emmerich & ano.
Fid Trust Co<Upham.
Roman<Hoch.
Quimby<Molinelli & another.
Engberg<Thorner Brothers.
Gold<N Y Cons RR.
Giammarino<Dunn.
Layton<CNY & ano.
Kelly<London Guar & Accident Co et al.
Kulchinski<Whitman.
Ray<Morton.
Paulus<Corwin.
Taylor<B H RR.
Campbell<Rooney and another.
Breslaw<Hoffman, (2.)
Bracey<Singer.
Smith<Bush Terminal Bldgs Co.
Purcell<Van Cott.
Salvin<Lincoln Trust.

Highest number reached on regular call, 7361.

County Court.

CIVIL CALENDAR—Part V.—MacMahon, J.—At 10 A. M.

Harradine<Nas El RR
Lavaca<Nas El R R.
Taylor<Clyman.
Same<Beyer.
Shostack<Duffy Co.
Monell, Jr<Burden.
Valva<Nas El R R.
Brace<Bklyn, Queens Co & Sub R R.
Wiswell<Bancroft.
Crew Levick Co<Bklyn Packard Auto Service Co.
Jacobs<Nas Elec R R.
Rimsha<B'klyn Height R R.
Band<Wilnick
Heu<Peterman.
Viets<same.
McEntire<B H RR.
Edelman<Schwartz.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Ketcham, S.—At 10 A. M.

Wills of:
Carrie Reed,
Augusta Tucker.
Guardianship of:
John Woeniger.
Accountings of:
John Maguire,
Jobst Giesselmann,
Meta Hedalkamp,
Luigi Minal,
Mary Ross.
Estates of:
Rose Siegel.
Mary Gallagher,
William Berri,
Cornelia Shea,
Otta Stehler,
Henry Bours,
Annie Martin,
Helen Nessen,
John Baird,
Catherine Carconia,
Nichola Sarlo.
Contested wills of:
Christopher McCaffrey,
Harry Katzman.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Tompkins, J.—At 10 A. M.

Theard<Cone.
People<Goodwin.
Constable<Olds Hold.
Faulkner<Faulkner.
Sarno<Kantrovitz.

The following causes must be answered ready or marked over to another day:

Kain<Waldman.
NY Life Ins<Tux.
Murray<Murray.

Also for the hearing of motions.

TRIAL TERM—Part I., Young, J.; Part II., no Justice; Part III., Keogh, J.—At 9:45 A. M.

Schloemann<Massagli.
Lange<same, (2.)
Merante<Hauch.
Bondheim<Barlow.
Rich<same.
Merlan<Castle.
Ward<Vil of Mamaroneck.
Ambrosia<West StRR.
Krows<NYC Int Ry. (2.)
Warner<Brundage.
Subzheim<Sinclair, (2.)
Moynihan<Holbrook, Cabot & R Corp.
Hughes<L V RR.

The following causes must be answered ready or marked over to another day:

Wallin<Daubenbis, (2)
Dnn<N Y C RR.
Enholm<Lang.
Young<Smith.
Fanick<Belt Line Ry.
Pflug<Hula.
Bossert<McAllister SS Co.
Angelovitch<Colonial Taxi Serv Co.
Same<N Y C RR.
Smith<E F Roach.
Same<Title Guar & T.
Grant<N Y C RR.
Seaman<Larchmont Nat Bank.
Arion<Garrod.
Martin<Brickner.
Morrill<Erie RR.
Elgar<same.
Finch<Rosenzweig.
Ferguson<Dannemiller.
Strumke<N Y C RR.

Highest number reached on call, 866.

QUEENS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

TRIAL TERM—Aspinall, J.—In Part I. at 10 A. M.—Criminal.

Indictment No 6064—People<Mortimer.

Remainder of calendar passed to March 6.

Highest number reached on general calendar is 2715.

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

AMSTERDAM AV, 464, lease on part of, Dec 2, 1918; Moe Hayton and Alex. Weiss to A. Hanshmann, 439 Av. A, due as per notes; attorneys, Grossfield Bros., 116 Nassau St.........$8,600

BANK ST, 112, s s, 25x91.10; Bank St, 114, s s, 25x95; Bank St, 116, s s, 27x95; Bank St, s s, 191.11 ft w of Greenwich St, 25x95, P. M., March 3; National Ice and Coal Co. to Diedrich Schiffer, as Chairman of the Committee of Bondholders of Confectioners Manufacturing Co., 5 years; attorney, Lawyers' Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.........$50,000

BANK ST, s s, 191.11 ft w of Greenwich St, 25x95, April 5, 1918; Confectioners' Manufacturing Co. to Equitable Trust Co. of New York, 37 Wall St., trustee for bondholders, due and mtg. as per bond, mtg. includes plant, machinery, equipment, frame house, &c., being supplemental to mtg. $100,000.........$1

LAFAYETTE ST, 206, w s, 21.3x100.4, P. M., Jan. 15; Thomas Harper to Howard Conkling, Providence, R. I., due Jan. 27, 1922; attorney, William H. Sage, 156 Broadway.........$9,250

8D AV, n e corner of 51st St, March 3; Byram L. Winters to Bowery Savings Bank, 128 Bowery, 5 years, 4½ p. c.; attorneys, Cadwalader, W. & T., 40 Wall St.........$15,000

20TH ST, n s, 193.3 ft e of 6th Av, 106.9x92, P. M., March 1; Katherine M. Watters to Metropolitan Life Insurance Co., due May 1, 1934; attorneys, Butcher, T. & F., 1 Madison Av.........$470,000

22D ST, 16-18 West, s s, 283.5 ft w of 5th Av, 54.6x98.9; 21st St, 15-17 West, n s, 276 ft w of 5th Av, 58.8x98.9, P. M., March 1; Katherine M. Watters to Metropolitan Life Insurance Co., due May 1, 1934; attorneys, Butcher, T. & F., 1 Madison Av.........$510,000

170TH ST, 709 West, n s, 50x97.6, Feb. 28; Margaret T. Martin to Michael J. Martin, Spuyten Duyvil Parkway and 237th St., 3 years, 6 p. c., prior mtg. $40,000; attorneys, Rabe & Keller, 258 Broadway.........$5,000

78TH ST, s s, 230 ft w of 1st Av, 20x102.2, P. M., March 3; Hyman Greenfeld to Jacob Schnakraat, 794 East 158th St, Bronx, 5 years; attorneys, Breitbart & B., 309 Broadway.........$6,900

90TH ST, 44 West, s s, 20x100.5x irregular, March 3; M. K. L. Realty Corporation to Sarah Spingarn, executrix, 52 West 90th St, 3 years; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.........$18,000

114TH ST, n s, 620 ft w of 5th Av, 25x100.11, P. M., March 1; J. & A. Stone Realty Co. to An Association for Relief of Respectable and Indigent Females in City of N. Y., 891 Amsterdam Av., 5 years; attorney, F. de P. Foster, 44 Wall St.........$17,000

127TH ST, 8 East, s s, 100 ft e of 5th Av, 20x99.11, March 3; Belle Moses to Bertha Myers, 562 West End Av, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Pratt, K. & B., 61 Broadway.........$5,000

123D ST, 412 East, s s, 25x100.11, P. M., March 1; Luigi Frola to Feliciana Carbone, 408 East 123d St., 5 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, A. Ruggiero, 225 East 115th St..$1,900

136TH ST, 112 West, s s, 17x99.11, Feb. 27; Henrietta Levy, individually and executrix, 551 West 170th St., et al., to Louis M. Rosenberg, 98 Argyle Road, Brooklyn, due March 1, 1924, int. as per bond; attorney, Sanford H. Cohen, 51 Chambers St...$6,000

136TH ST, n s, 90 ft e of Edgecombe Av, 25.6x99.11, P. M., Jan. 2; Margaret J. Saul to Mary E. Bell, 26 Edgecombe Av., 10 years; attorney, Smith Williamson, 364 Alexander Av., Bronx.........$11,000

139TH ST, n s, 200 ft e of Lenox Av, 50x 99.11, Jan. 28; Joseph Whitmore to Etta Rosenbaum, 934 Barretto St., Bronx, 5 years, no interest; attorney, Jos. Rosenbaum, 42 Walker St.........$6,500

146TH ST, 267-269 West, n s, 40x99.11; P. M., March 1; H. J. & M. I. Realty Corp. to 314 West 59th St. Corp., 26 Exchange Place, due Sept. 1, 1921, 6 p. c., prior mtg. $32,000; attorneys, Arnstein & Levy, 128 Broadway.........$2,000

150TH ST, 608 and 610 West, s s, 130x99.11, P. M., March 3; West 136th Street Realty Co. to Jacob Strauss, Inc., 198 Broadway, due March 1, 1924, 6 p. c., prior mtg $130,000; attorneys, Steckler, H. & W., 51 Chambers St.........$37,500

150TH ST, 608 and 610 West, s s, 130x99.11, P. M., prior mtg $167,500; 136th St, 522 to 526 West, s s, 100x99.11, prior mtg $136,000, March 3; same to Gott-More Holding Co., 299 Broadway, installments, $500 month, 6 p. c.; attorney, Herman Gottlieb, 299 Broadway.........$12,000

150TH ST, 608-610 West, s s, 130x99.11; Bennett Av, e s, at c. l. 182d St, Randel's map, runs n 88.6x100x s 102.3x w 100.1 to beginning; Bennett Av, e s, 88.6 ft n c l; 182d St, 93.4x100; Bennett Av, e s, 181.11, n c l 182d St, runs e 100x n 90.10, to point 24 n c l 183d St x w 100.11 to av x s 104.1 to beginning, March 1; West 136th St. Realty Co. to Jacob Rosenthal, 530 West End Av., due Aug. 20, 1919, 6 p. c., mtg $529,500; attorneys, Marks & Marks, 63 Park Row.........$11,000

Bronx.

AQUEDUCT AV, 2,268 East, s e corner of 183d St, 25.4x90.6; Ann E. Jenks et al. to William B. Isham, 21 East 63d St, Feb. 25, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.........$3,500

CLAY AV, 1,328, e s, 18x80; Max Troy to Sophie Pfeiffer, 1,328 Clay Av, prior mtg $5,000, March 1, 5 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, M. H. Wolfe, 99 Nassau St.........$1,800

GREEN LANE, e s, 82 ft s of 5th St, 19x 100; Karl H. Langer to Wm. Caesar, 181 Stone Av, Yonkers, N. Y., March 3, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.........$2,200

HOE AV, 1,557, w s, 75x100; same to 981 Union Avenue Corp., 7 East 42d St, prior mtg $42,500, March 1, 10 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Strasbourger & S., 74 B'way.$18,000

HOE AV, 1,545 to 1,551, w s, two lots, each 75x100, two mtgs, each $18,000; same to 976 Tinton Avenue Corp., 7 East 42d St, prior mtgs $85,000, March 1, 10 years, 6 p. c.; same attorneys.........$36,000

HOE AV, 1,545 to 1,557, w s, 225x100; Fannie Jawitz to Henrietta Goldfein, 904 Trinity Av, and another, prior mtg $54,000, March 3, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Goldfein & W., 339 Broadway.........$4,000

INTERVALE AV, 1,039, w s, 56.7x85.5; Gussie Rodbell to Absar Realty Co, 2,133 Daly Av, prior mtg $34,000, Feb. 27, due Sept. 1, 1919, 6 p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway..$3,000

PERRY AV, n w s, 387.4 ft n e of Bedford Park Boulevard, 16.5x115.8; Alfred H. Barnstedt to Henry Agate, 215 West 101st St, March 1, due Aug. 4, 1920, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Todd & St. John, 258 Broadway.$1,500

QUIMBY AV, 2,240, s s, 25.1x103.1; Josephine Brohm to Queen Mab Co., 60 Wall St, March 3, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorneys, Pressinger & N., 60 Wall St.........$1,300

RYER AV, w s, 198.4 ft n of 182d St, 50.4x 78.6x50x84.5; Adolf Hofsas to Mercedes Building Co., 4,780 3d Av, prior mtg $29,500, March 3, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.........$5,000

VYSE AV, w s, 247.7 ft n of Home St, 18.9x 100; Fannie Kessler to Otto Formica, 1,223 Vyse Av, Feb 28, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway.........$1,000

177TH ST, n e corner of Madison Av, 80x100; Carrie E. Trask to Jacob Neuman, 251 West 80th St, Feb. 1, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Jacob Neuman, 61 Broadway.........$1,000

188TH ST, s s, 152 ft w of Bathgate Av, 20x95; Clarinda Sollimene and another to Farmers' Loan and Trust Co., executor, 22 William St, Feb. 28, 5 years; attorneys, Geller, R. & A., 22 William St.........$6,000

239TH ST, n s, 150 ft w of Martha Av, 25x 100; Richard O'Shea to Alburtus J. Ogden, 2,663 Briggs Av, Feb. 27, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Alburtus J. Ogden, 2,663 Briggs Av.........$1,200

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

82D ST, s s, 300 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 25x 102.2; Isaac Gottlieb against Morris M. Fichter et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, L. Rosenberg.

112TH ST, n s, 225 ft e of Broadway, 100x 100.11, and 107th St, 203 West; Mary H. Pillar against Edward Healey et al., partition; attorney, L. O. Van Doren.

127TH ST, s s, 210 ft e of Lenox Av, 18.9x 98.11; James Harper et al. against Sarah Kitt et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Alexander & Green.

Bronx.

LOTS 145, 146, 147, and 148, map of property situated at Woodlawn Heights, 24th Ward; Bernard Loth against William J. Brennan et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Bennett & Sicher.

PARCEL A, beginning at a point on the east side of Throggs Neck Road, leading from Fort Schuyler to Westchester Village, at n w corner of land of Frederick C. Havemeyer, 924x170x irregular; Parcel B, beginning at w s of Eastchester Bay, at common high-water mark, where boundary line between the uplands owned by George B. Brown and part of a strip of land known as "The Undivided Land" of Robert J. Turnbull and others, parcel containing 7.117 acres; Parcel C, beginning at a point in common high-water line of the Long Island Sound at n e corner of Parcel A, west along land of George B. Brown, 240x297x irregular; Parcel D, beginning at west shore of Eastchester Bay at high-water mark where boundary line between the upland formerly owned by Robert J. Turnbull and others and George B. Brown intersects same, 379.5x158x irregular; Columbia Trust Co. against Estates Development Co. et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Davies, Auerbach & Cornell.

REAL ESTATE FIELD

The realty market, which showed signs of a slump Monday, came back with a snap yesterday when two deals aggregating about $3,000,000 were closed. A large holding near the Custom House was disposed of and numerous apartment houses changed ownership. Speculators and operators continued to buy heavily on Washington Heights and in the Bronx, where several quick resales with substantial profits were reported.

The feature of yesterday's remarkable volume of business, however, was the purchase of the Bedell Building at 19 West Thirty-fourth Street, running through the block to 30 and 32 West Thirty-fifth Street, by the Ormond Realty Company for about $1,500,000. It was purchased as a permanent house for the Bedell Company, which has occupied it for several years. Alfred M. Bedell is President of both the Ormond Realty Company and the Bedell Company. The property was sold by the estate of Alfred L. Loomis, and it is said that no conveyance of the property has been made for more than fifty years, when it was acquired by Dr. Alfred L. Loomis for his home.

The Bedell Company has for several years been occupying the premises under a lease from Revillion Freres, the former tenant of the building. The building is situated opposite the Waldorf-Astoria, and is thirteen stories in height. It has a frontage on Thirty-fourth Street of 50 feet and extends 200 feet through the block to Thirty-fifth Street, where it has a frontage of 40 feet. The property is assessed at $1,150,000. Clark T. Chambers and T. W. Rourke were the brokers in the transaction. Winthrop & Stimson and Stetson, Jennings & Russell represented the Loomis estate, and Adolph and Henry Bloch represented the Bedell Company as attorneys.

Operator Buys the Merchants Exchange Building.

New impetus was given to the trading in the downtown business section by the sale of the old Merchants Exchange Building at 2 and 4 Stone Street, extending through the block to 19 to 23 Bridge Street. The property was sold by the United States Trust Company as trustee of the estate of E. J. Dennell to the Broadway-John Street Corporation, Elias A. Cohen, President.

It is the intention of the buyers to remodel the structure, which is seven stories high and adjoins the Kemble Building, owned by the Goelet estate, which occupies the block front on Whitehall Street. It was held by the selling estate at $300,000 and has a frontage of 99.5 feet on Bridge Street and 52 feet on Stone Street. The Charles F. Noyes Company negotiated the sale.

Joseph Shenk in Five Deals Aggregating $1,500,000.

Joseph Shenk, operator, added to his numerous holdings on Washington Heights yesterday by the purchase of five apartment house properties aggregating $1,500,000. From Donald Robertson he acquired Haven Court, a six-story elevator apartment, 100 by 150, at the northwest corner of Broadway and 180th Street, held at $325,000. It contains sixty apartments fully rented at $35,000 a year.

Mr. Shenk also bought from the Trebling Realty Company, through Charles Brady and David Vogel, the Garland, a six-story house at the northeast corner of St. Nicholas Avenue and 139th Street on a plot of six lots, and also having a frontage on Edgecombe Avenue, housing ninety-three families, renting for $48,000 and held at $340,000.

The Onondaga, a six-story structure at the south corner of Riverside Drive and 132d Street, held at $325,000, Mr. Shenk purchased from the Bavarian Realty Company, Charles M. Rosenthal, President. It occupies a plot 44.10 by 140 feet.

From the Lombardi Realty Company he purchased the southwest corner of Amsterdam Avenue and 175th Street, a six-story house, having sixty apartments and seven stores, renting for $35,000, and held at $250,000, through Joseph Harrison. In the fifth transaction he took the two six-story flats on a plot 75 by 100 feet, at 503 to 509 West 133d Street, housing fifty families. B. Harris and Steinman & Steinman, as brokers, sold the property, which had been held at $110,000.

Canal Street Property Sold to Operator.

The Ronalds Trust sold to an operator the building at 362 Canal Street, between Church Street and West Broadway, through Douglas Robinson, Charles S. Brown Company.

Loft Sale on West Fifty-third Street.

Bernard Karsch sold to Harris & Maurice Mandelbaum, operators, the five-story loft building, 302 to 306 West Fifty-third Street, on a plot 53.4 by 100.5, adjoining the southwest corner of Eighth Avenue. In exchange the buyers gave a substantial sum in cash and the five-story flat, with stores, on a plot 25 by 100, at 348 West Thirty-seventh Street. Mr. Karsch, who owns several properties in this section, intends to remodel the flat.

Rochambeau Apartments in Two Deals.

The Nason Realty Company, (Max N. Natanson,) resold the Rochambeau, a six-story elevator apartment house, on plot 100 by 100, at 312 Manhattan Avenue, the northeast corner of 113th Street, to the H. W. G. Realty Company, (H. W. Gennerich.) The property, which was held at $200,000 and rents for $26,000, was purchased by the selling company six weeks ago from G. G. Walker through Shaw & Ebbitt. Louis Sehlechter immediately bought the building, paying Mr. Gennerich a profit for his contract.

Private Dwellings in Demand.

Richard R. Costello bought from Charles A. Winter and others the four-story brownstone dwelling at 122 East Seventy-first Street, through Peter A. and Martin Lalor.

Sheridan S. Norton sold the three-story and basement dwelling, 20 by 102.2, at 161 West Seventy-first Street, to Edward J. P. Harrison, for occupancy. William A. White & Son negotiated the sale.

Mary G. Deane sold the four-story dwelling, on plot 20 by 80 by 100, at 183 West Seventy-ninth Street, to a buyer who will alter the premises into small suites. Slawson & Hobbs were the brokers in the deal.

Miss Mabel Bishop has purchased from Joseph Rohrer the five-story American basement dwelling, on lot 20 by 100.5, at 62 West Fifty-second Street, between Fifth and Sixth Avenues, for occupancy. Two years ago it was reported that G. M. Heckscher had bought a twenty-one-year lease on the lot.

Daniel B. Freeman bought from the Langhorne Realty Company, Jacob Axelrod, President, the four-story and basement dwelling, 20 by 55 by 100, at 108 West Eighty-sixth Street, and from the estate of Laura Davies the adjoining similar property at 106, giving a total frontage of 40 feet, through Slawson & Hobbs. Mr. Freeman formerly owned 108, but sold it several years ago.

Edmund H. Chatillon sold the three-story and basement dwelling, on lot 21 by 100, assessed at $24,500, at 217 West Seventy-eighth Street, to a physician for occupancy. Pease & Elliman negotiated the sale.

Three Deals in West Harlem.

The Isaac Lowenfeld Realty Corporation, Isaac Lowenfeld, President, bought from a client of L. J. Greenberger the six-story new-law apartment on plot 41.8 by 100 at 126 and 128 West 143d Street, near Seventh Avenue. The holding price was $55,000 and the property rents for $8,500.

The five-story house on plot 37.6 by 100, held at $40,000, at 151 and 153 West 143d Street, was sold to an investing client of Henry S. Warner through C. A. Knowles & Co., Inc., and Miss S. Steinwich.

H. S. Feldstein sold Lenox Hall, a six-story elevator apartment house on plot 90.5 by 100 at the northwest corner of Lenox Avenue and 112th Street, to Isidor Zimmer and Samuel Resnick. The property, which contains six stores, is held at $275,000, and rents for $32,000. Max Schwartz and Alexander Selkin were brokers in the deal.

Heights Apartments Sold.

The three five-story apartment houses, each 43.9 by 100, at 503 and 505, 511 and 513, and 515 and 517 West 175th Street, held at a total of $165,000, were sold by the estate of Bernard Klingenstein to a client of Shaw & Ebbits. Heil & Stern were the brokers in the transaction.

Frederick Brown sold to the H. & D. Realty Company the five-story apartment house on plot 50 by 100, held at $60,000 and renting for $8,500, at 506 West 173d Street, between Audubon and Amsterdam Avenues.

Charles Kimmelman bought the apartment house, 50 by 100, held at $70,000 and renting for $10,000, at 870 West 180th Street, from Samuel Wacht through H. Fein.

The Bronx Market.

The five-story apartment on plot 38 by 100 at 505 East 140th Street, held at $38,000, was sold by George Sanford and E. K. Van Winkle, trustees, through Williamson & Bryan.

The Allenby Corporation (Philip Wattenberg) sold the five-story apartment on lot 40 by 100 at 1,045 Bryant Avenue to a client of Alexander Selkin. The house is the second of the row of six recently purchased by the Allenby Corporation to be sold.

The Crotona Realty Company sold the five-story building, with stores and apartments, at 1,056 and 1,058 Boston Road to an investing client of Samuel Cowen.

The Nason Realty Company resold the two five-story new-law nonelevator apartment houses, on plot 125 by 100, held at $185,000 and renting for $25,000, at 2,471 and 2,473 Davidson Avenue, to the Bedford Realty Company. Leitner, Brenner & Starr were the brokers.

Max Monfried bought the five-story apartment house on plot 100 by 104, held at $165,000, at the southwest corner of University Avenue and 175th Street, from Daniel G. Griffin. The deal was negotiated by Leitner, Brenner & Starr.

D. H. Jackson bought the five-story apartment house on plot 76 by 134, irregular, held at $50,000, at 547 Fox Street, from Catherine Roche through Leitner, Brenner & Starr.

Ennis & Sinnott resold to Daniel G. Griffin the northeast corner of Fordham Road and Valentine Avenue, a vacant property, 130 by 107. Leitner, Brenner & Starr were the brokers in the transaction.

Frederick Brown sold to the Benenson Realty Company the northwest corner of Popham and Montgomery Avenues, a five-story, twenty-family apartment, 82 by 118, rented for about $9,000 and held at $70,000.

Thaddeus Whitlock sold the two-family house at 1,860 Holland Avenue, 25 by 100, to a client of William Peters & Co., who resold it to Peter McDermott.

The two-family house at 1,869 Bronxdale Avenue, 25 by 100, was sold to Frank de Nisia by a client of William Peters & Co.

Zimmer & Resnick sold the three-story two-family house at 1,206 Tinton Avenue, on a lot 20 by 100, held at $9,000. The buyer is Nathan Yulosky, who acquired it through M. Goldman.

The New York Life Insurance Company resold the six-story elevator apartment house, 98 by 126, at 2 to 10 Pinehurst Avenue, northwest corner of 177th Street, acquired in foreclosure last week for $150,000.

Isaac Hyman purchased 941 Stebbins Avenue, northwest corner of 163d Street, a five-story twenty-one-room house with four stores, on a plot 67 by 140, regular. The annual rent is about $11,000. It was held at $85,000.

Brooklyn.

Meister Builders, Inc., sold the four-story apartment house, on plot 40 by 100, held at $45,000 and renting for $7,000, at the southwest corner of Twenty-first Avenue and Eighty-fourth Street.

The Clinton Trading Company sold the one-family brick dwelling, on lot 19.4 by 100, at 1,459 Bath Avenue, to the Corso Realty Company, Inc.

D. L. Blum sold the two-story and cellar brick two-family dwelling, on lot 20 by 100, at 238 Eighty-eighth Street, to E. Dinari for occupancy. Bulkley & Horton were the brokers in the deal.

Seymour S. Smith sold the three-story and basement brownstone dwelling, on lot 20 by 150, at 117 Lincoln Place, to James Fitzgerald for occupancy. The John Pullman Real Estate Company negotiated the sale.

New Jersey.

Charles Cushman of Brooklyn has purchased a modern Colonial dwelling at Mountain Lakes, N. J. The property was held at $8,500, and occupies a plot 100 by 160, on the Main Boulevard East. This is one of forty houses just completed by Mountain Lakes, Inc.

Banker Sells Country Estate.

Edward R. Stettinius sold his former home at Dongan Hills, Richmond County, Staten Island, comprising about fifteen acres, with residence and outbuildings, to Henry C. Fuller, Russell H. Loines, and William Boyd, who will remodel the buildings for use as a day and boarding school for girls.

$250,000 Mortgage on Fifth Avenue Building.

Mrs. Hermine Haan has placed a mortgage of $250,000 on the six-story building adjoining the southwest corner of Fifth Avenue and Forty-eighth Street with the Bowery Savings Bank through Charles B. Van Valen, Inc. The entire building was recently leased by Mrs. Haan to Forsythe & Sons for a term of twenty-one years at an annual rental of over $30,000. Rice & Hill negotiated the lease.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

4th St, 7 to 15 East, and Tompkins St, 8 to 16, for a two-story ice plant, 200.4x120; National Ice and Coal Co., premises, owner; Sommerfeld & Steckler, 31 Union Square, architects; cost, $75,000.

100th St, 419 to 425 East, for a one-story garage, 148x97.4; L. Klosk, 40 West 111th St, owner; L. A. Sheinart, 194 Bowery, architect; cost, $30,000.

Alterations.

Items under $3,000 omitted.

2d Av, 144, to a four-story theatre and offices; B. Menschel, 142 2d Av, owner; J. M. Felson, 1,133 Broadway, architect; cost, 3,500.

15th St, 246 East, to a five-story dwelling; Cloak Pressers' Building Association, Inc., owner; J. V. Van Pelt, 381 4th Av, architect; cost, $10,000.

21st St, 22 to 28 West, to a twelve-story store and factory; L. Klein, 501 5th Av, owner; I. Kudroff, 139 West 28th St, architect; cost, $3,000.

25th St, 22 West, to a four-story dwelling; F. V. and F. W. Johnstone, Putnam, Conn., owners; I. Kudroff, 139 West 28th St, architect; cost, $6,000.

56th St, 15 East, to a four-story dwelling; B. S. Castles, 43 West 38th St, owner; C. E. Birge, 29 West 34th St, architect; cost, $65,000.

57th St, 27 West, to a four-story dwelling; O. Coyle, 383 5th Av, owner; J. M. Felson, 1,133 Broadway, architect; cost, $3,500.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

By Joseph P. Day.

Plot, 100x100, on the n s of 138th St, 50 ft w of Walton Av; also plot, 225x89, on w s of Walton Av, 186 ft n of 138th St; also block bounded by 138th and 140th Sts and Walton and Mott Avs; two and three story brick buildings are on the 138th St front; to William B. Walsh for $345,000.

75th St, 5 West, n s, 144.9 ft w of Central Park West, 23x102.2; four-story dwelling; Newburg Savings Bank against M. E. Scofield et al; Harold Swain, attorney; due, $32,136.45; taxes, &c., $535; readvertised for March 6.

By Henry Brady.

1st Av, 1,766, e s, 125.8 ft n of 91st St, 25x94, five-story tenement and stores; L. F. Solch et al, against Roel Realty Corp., et al; Samuel Riker, Jr., attorney; due, $20,027.80; taxes, &c., $1,004; to the plaintiff for $19,000.

Tremont Av, 1,774-1,776 East, s w corner of St. Lawrence Av, 55.4x112.6x50x136.4; Amelia Orth against Eliza L. Kronemeyer et al; E. A. Acker, attorney; due, $10,831.40; taxes, $2,300; to the plaintiff for $8,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

BANK ST, 112-118, s s, 116.9 ft w of Greenwich St, runs w 100x s 95x n — x e 25x n 91.10 to beginning; Samuel Strasbourger, referee, to National Ice and Coal Co., 103 Park Av, foreclosure, March 3; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co.

BANK ST, s s, 117.1 ft w of Greenwich St, 91.9x99.9x irregular; Confectioners' Manufacturing Co. to National Ice and Coal Co., 103 Park Av, quitclaim, Feb. 28; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.........$1
160 Broadway.........$40,000

BROADWAY, n e corner of 161st St, 99.11x 99.10; Fidelitas Realty Corporation to Broadway Manhattan Corporation, 216 West 110th St, mtg $166,000, all liens, March 1; attorney, New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway.........$100

CLINTON ST, 36-8, s e corner of Stanton St, 100x25.4, foreclosure; Frank J. Coyle, referee, to the Lawyers Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St., Feb. 27; attorneys, Cary & Carroll, 59 Wall St.........$60,000

EDGECOMBE AV, s w corner of 139th St, 99.11x94.6x103.3x111.3; Solow Construction Co. to William S. Dempsey Realty Co., 548 West 55th St, mtg $145,300.........$100

GREENWICH AV, 791, e s, 66.5x34.6x irregular; Augusta Wellenkamp to John D. Wellenkamp, 200 Hewes St, Brooklyn, all liens, Jan. 6; attorney, F. S. Rauber, 145 Nassau St.........$1

NORTHERN AV, s w cor 179th St, 80x125; Henry Van Arsdale to Lena Glickin, 650 West 173d St., mtg. $115,000, all liens, March 1; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.........$100

VARICK ST, 228, e s, 20x16.7x21x11.9; E. W. Murphy to Michael O'Connor, 334 Ocean View Av, Woodhaven, Borough of Queens, Feb. 10; attorney, F. P. O'Connor, 277 Broadway.........$100

19TH ST, 234 West, s s, 312.7 ft w of 7th Av, 15.5x92; John W. Van Gordon to Sarah E. Meyer and another, 132 Macon St, Brooklyn, and Maria M. Van Gordon, 119 Columbia Heights, Brooklyn.........$1

20TH ST, n s, 193.3 ft e of 6th Av, 106.9x92; Metropolitan Life Insurance Co. to Katharine M. Watters, 241 11th St, Brooklyn, b. and s., all liens, c. a. g., March 1; attorneys, Butcher, T. & F., 1 Madison Av...$100

22D ST, 16 and 18 West, s s, 54.6x98.9; 21st St, 15 and 17 West, n s, 58.8x98.9; Metropolitan Life Insurance Co. to Katharine M. Watters, 241 11th St, Brooklyn, b. and s., c. a. g., all liens, March 1; attorneys, Butcher, T. & F., 1 Madison Av.........$100

22D ST, 250-252 West, s s, 50x98.9; A. T. Leward to E. H. Leward, 180 Hancock St., Brooklyn, Feb. 26; attorney, Alfred T. Leward, 180 Hancock St., Brooklyn..$60,000

33D ST, 161 East, n s, 20x98.9; William H. Salter to Eva A. Salter, 1-6 part, all liens, Oct. 19, 1902; attorney, A. Oldrim Salter, 140 Nassau St.........$750

44TH ST, 316 East, s s, 250 ft e of 2d Av, 25x100.5; 44th St, 318 East, s s, 275 ft e of 2d Av, 25x100.5; Annie Strause, executrix, to A. Strauss, individually, 408 East 50th St, all liens, Feb. 27; attorneys, Otterbourg, H. & H., 200 5th Av.; terms of will.

90TH ST, 44 West, s s, 255.4 ft e of Columbus Av, 20x100.8x irregular; Sarah Spingarn, executrix, to M. K. L. Realty Corp., 353 5th Av, all liens, March 3; attorneys, Hudin & S., 55 Liberty St..$21,000

100TH ST, n s, 275.3 ft w of Central Park West, 25.11x94.8; Hycom Realty Corporation to Morris Polsky, 1,881 Fulton Av, mtg $40,000; attorney, B. Austin, 299 Broadway.........$100

105TH ST, 54-56 East, s s, 50x100.11; Annie Strause, executrix, to Annie Strause, individually, 408 East 50th St., all liens, Feb. 27; attorneys, Otterbourg, S. & H., 200 5th Av.; terms of will.

112TH ST, n s, 320 ft w of 3d Av, 25x100.11; Elias S. Friedman to Dora Friedman, 126 East 86th St., mtg. $16,000, Feb. 25; attorney, William B. Hofstadter, 299 Broadway.........$1

114TH ST, 212 East, s s, 18x100.11, foreclosure, Jan. 6, 1919; Harding Johnson, referee, to Ethel Turnbull, 15 Beach St., Larchmont, N. Y.; attorneys, Sayers Bros., 31 Nassau St.........$6,000

115TH ST, 9 East, n s, 25x100.11; Max Glick to Celia Liebman, 1,402 Park Av, mtg $13,000, all liens, Feb. 28; attorney, S. Sprung, 291 Broadway.........$100

141ST ST, 551 West, n s, 24.11x99.11; Isabella E. Wyckoff to Edward M. Wyckoff, 605 West 142d St, mtg $9,000, all liens, Feb. 21; attorney, Thomas E. Kane, 69 Wall St.........$1

141ST ST, 556 West, s s, 50x99.11; Ennis & Sinnott to Margaret T. Martin, at Spuyten Duyvil, N. Y., mtg $7,000, all liens, Feb. 28; attorneys, Rabe & Keller, 258 Broadway.........$100

144TH ST, 267-269 West, n s, 590 ft w of 7th Av, 40x99.11; 344 West 59th St. Corp. to H. J. & M. I. Realty Corp., 320 Broadway, mtg. $32,000, all liens, March 1; attorneys, Morrison & Schiff, 320 Broadway....$100

150TH ST, 608-610 West, s s, 130x99.11; Jacob Strauss to West 136th St. Realty Co., 535 West 136th St, mtg. $130,000, and prior mtg. $37,500, March 3; attorney, Abr. Crosney, 309 Broadway.........$100

170TH ST, 709 West, n s, 50x97.6; Margaret T. Martin to John Alexander, 540 West 165th St, mtg $45,000, Feb. 28; attorney, New York Title and Mortgage Co., 100 Broadway.........$100

Bronx.

ARTHUR AV, w s, 183 ft s of Union Av, 25x117.6; Henry Mangel to Anna Adlington, 2,495 Arthur Av, mtg $1,200, Feb. 28; attorney, J. I. Berry, 2,649 Webster Av...$100

RYER AV, w s, 198.4 ft n of 182d St, 50.4x 78.6x50x84.5; Mercedes Building Co. to Adolf Hofsas, 1,885 St. Ann's Av, mtg $29,500, Feb. 8; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.........$100

BATHGATE AV, e s, 82.11 ft s of 173d St, 17x81.1; Louis M. Greenberg to Benj. Pollack, 537 Claremont Av, mtg $2,500, Feb. 24; attorney, N. Weinberg, 41 Park Row.........$3,500

BRYANT AV, 1,053, w s, 40x100; Allenby Realty Corp. to Dora Fass, 962 Aldus St, and another, mtg $34,500, March 3; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.........$1

DAVIDSON AV, n w corner of Evelyn St, 100x25; Chas. P. Hallock to Harry Cahn, 2,540 Grand Av, mtg $21,500, March 3; attorney, Samuel Bitterman, 309 Broadway.........$100

CRESTON AV, n w s, 149.2 ft n e of 181st St, 26.3x114.9x25x106.9; also Park Av, s e corner of 181st St, 25x91; Giovannina Conforti to Antoinette Valentine, 2,163 Creston Av, mtg $10,000, March 1; attorney, Menken Brothers, 206 Broadway.........$100

CLAY AV, 1,328, e s, 18x80; Sophie Pfeiffer to Max Troy, 3,758 3d Av, mtg $6,800, March 1; attorney, I. Dobroczynski, 116 Nassau St.........$1

CRESTON AV, 2,727, w s, 25x100.4; Mary Reinwald et al to John Dreyer, 253 West 114th St, March 1; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway......Omitted

FAIRMOUNT PLACE, n s, 303.6 ft w of Southern Boulevard, 25x100; James F. Bissell to Frederick A. Southworth, 410 Riverside Drive, mtg $5,500, July 17, 1915; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.........$1

GREEN LANE, e s, 82 ft s of 5th St, 19x 100; Wm. Caesar to Karl H. Langer, 1,660 Zerega Av, March 3; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway......$1

HALL PLACE, w s, 224.11 ft s of 167th St, runs n w 125.3x s w 13x s w 39.11x s e 120.6x n e 50; Viola R. Fletcher to Mabel A. Fletcher and another, 1,069 Hall Place, ½ part, Dec. 6, 1918; attorney, C. A. Furthman, 3d Av and 148th St.........$1

HARRISON AV, 2,101, n w corner 180th St, 75x100; Max Glicken to Rudinsky Realty Corp, 409 West 129th St, mtg $71,250, Feb. 26; attorneys, Morrison & S., 320 Broadway.........$100

HULL AV, s w corner of 209th St, 100x100; Sigmund Cohn to David Belais, 600 West End Av, ½ part, Dec. 31, 1918; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.........$1

HOE AV, 1,545, w s, 75x100; also Hoe Av, 1,551, w s, 75x100; 976 Tinton Avenue Corporation to Fannie Jawitz, 142 Stanton St, mtg $85,000, March 1; attorneys, Goldfein & W., 350 Broadway.........$1

HOE AV, 1,557, w s, 75x100; 976 Tinton Avenue Corporation to Fannie Jawitz, 142 Stanton St, mtg $42,500, March 1; attorneys, Goldfein & W., 350 Broadway.........$1

INTERVALE AV, w s, 165 ft n of 165th St, 56.7x85.5; also Intervale Av, w s, 104 ft n of 165th St, runs n 61.8x w 85.5x s 2.4x s 60.10x—56.7; Absar Realty Co. to Gussie Rodbell, 850 Kelly St, mtg $77,000, Feb. 27; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.........$1

JACKSON AV, w s, 100 ft s of 158th St, 74.11x80x74.3x79.10; Hugh G. Miller to Grand View Apartment Co., mtg $32,000, Feb. 26; attorney, T. P. Price, 220 Broadway....$100

LOT 325, map McGraw estate; Mary A. Brady to Geo. E. Green, 1,222 Wheeler Av, Feb. 20; attorney, Geo. E. Green, 1,222 Wheeler Av.........$100

LOT 6, map of Louisa Dash estate; Fennie B. Krasner to A. B. C. Iron Works, Inc., 404 East 125th St, March 4; attorney, E. Hisnay, 442 West 238th St.........$440

PERRY AV, 2,983, n w s, 19.5x115.8; Dorothy Agate et al to Alfred H. Bornstedt, 2,983 Perry Av, mtg $5,000, March 1; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.........$7,875

SAME PROPERTY; Dorothy Agate to same, March 1; attorney, same.........$1

SAME PROPERTY; Carolina A. Wallach to same, Nov. 18, 1918, mtg $5,000; attorney, same.........$5,000

SAME PROPERTY; Henry Agate to same, Feb. 24; attorney, same.........$1

PROSPECT AV, s w corner of 156th St, 25x 90.6; Denis Quinn, ref., to Niels Molbeck, Katonah, N. Y., mtg $19,000, Dec. 31, 1918; attorneys, Hull & E., 37 Liberty St..$4,500

POWERS AV, s e corner of 142d St, 50x 99.2; Howala Constr. Co. to H. J. & M. I. Realty Corp., 320 Broadway, mtg $45,625, March 3; attorneys, Morrison & S., 320 Broadway.........$100

PERRY AV, 3,049, w s, 25x100; Charles Dirlain to Susan E. Frees, 3,126 Hull Av, mtg $7,500, March 4; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway......$1

QUIMBY AV, 2,240, s s, 25.1x103.1; Queen Mab Co. to Josephine Brohm, 468 East 144th St, March 3, attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway......$100

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, 1,555, w s, 40x 100; West Farms Constr. Co. to 37 West 19th Street Realty Co., 35 Nassau St, mtg $30,000, March 1; attorney, Samuel Bitterman, 309 Broadway.........$1

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, 1,489, w s, 50x 100; Isabella Greacen to Souvard Building Co., 1,794 Prospect Av, mtg $42,000, Feb. 24; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.........$100

VYSE AV, w s, 247.7 ft n of Home St, 18.9x 100; Otto Farmica to Fannie Wessler, 1,235 Vyse Av, mtg $4,400, Feb. 28; attorney, New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway.........$100

154TH ST, n s, 150 ft e of Courtland Av, 25x100; Samuel J. Linn to Chas. H. Ahrens, 299 East 163d St, mtg $2,700, March 1; attorney, R. H. Bergman, 2,804 3d Av...$100

188TH ST, s s, 152 ft w of Bathgate Av, 25x95; Farmers Loan and Trust Co., executor, to Clarinda Sollimene, 463 Cyrus Place, and another, Feb. 28; attorney, A. Ruggiero, 225 East 115th St.........$7,000

RECORDED LEASES.

With name and address of lessee.

Manhattan.

BROADWAY, 1,991, store and part of basement; the 1,991 Broadway Corporation to Louis Taubman and Louis Zeiger, 2,463 Broadway, 5 years from March 15, 1919, 5 years' renewal at $8,250 to $9,250, Feb. 21; attorney, Herman R. Elias, 277 Broadway, ...$7,000 to $8,000

NEW CHAMBERS ST, 15, store and basement; D. D. Mullins to Peter Demacacos, 13 New Chambers St, 7 years from May 1, 1919.........$1,000

2D AV, 71, north store floor; Alfred W. Levi to Fannie Probst, on the premises, 5 years from Sept. 18.........$720

8TH AV, 674, store and basement; Emilie Born to Edmund Sens, 2,372 Creston Av, 5 years from Sept. 1, 1917, 5 years' renewal at $2,700; attorney, Hugo H. Ritterbusch, 80 Maiden Lane.........$2,400

28TH ST, 238 West, all; Theodore F. Humphry, trustee of will of John M. Bixby, et al., to M. Groh's Sons, Inc., 238 West 28th St, 10 years from May 1, 1918; attorneys, Murray, I., H. & H., 22 William St.; taxes, &c., and.........$1,500

Bronx.

INTERVALE AV, 941, corner store; Bertley Holding Corp. to Solomon Deutsch, 51 East 109th St. and another, 10 years from May 1, 1919; attorney, H. Spira, 690 Broadway, Brooklyn.........$1,200 to $1,800

MOHEGAN AV, 2,105, n w corner of 180th St., corner store; Alexander Neshamkin, individual and executive, to George Borman, 1,050 Tremont Av. and another, 6 years from March 15, 1919; attorney, William Rabinowitz, 846 Broadway....$1,200 to $1,800

SIMPSON ST, 1,106-10, all; Leonard J. Obermeier to Nathan Barsky, 2,105 Clinton Av, 3 years from Aug. 1, 1918; attorney, Nathan Barsky, 2,105 Clinton Av.........$7,000

WILKINS AV, 1,334, store and cellar; Minnie Badt to Ellis Smith, 416 Stevens Av, 5 years from May 1, 1919; attorney, H. Spira, 690 Broadway, Brooklyn.........$1,[illegible]

ASSIGNMENTS OF MORTGAGES.

Manhattan.

CARMINE ST, 2-4; 122d St, 54 East; 38th St, 161 West, mtg $16,000; Martha M. Sonntag to Hy. Hollander, 140 West 38th St; attorneys, Hollander & B., 44 Wall St.........$1

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 370, mtg $15,000 and $25,000; Clifford C. Roberts to Eva Engel, 394 Riverside Drive, and Edw M. Grossman, 1,496 East 18th St, Brooklyn; attorney, H. Gottlieb, 299 Broadway; 2 ass'mts each.........$100

LUDLOW ST, 51; Title Guarantee and Trust Co. to National Savings Bank of Albany, 70 State St, Albany; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.........$15,000

GREENWICH ST, 406; Geo. F. [illegible] to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.........$100

32D ST, 344-46 East, mtg $55,000; Farmers' Loan and Trust Co., trustee, to Robt. S. & Gwendolyn R. Wormser; attorneys, Hoadly, L. & J., 22 William St.........$47,000

40TH ST, 440 West; N. Y. Savings Bank to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; attorney, Edw. J. McGuire, 51 Chambers St.........$15,000

129TH ST, 261-63 West, mtg $55,000; Central Savings Bank to Julius Grossman, 372 De Kalb Av, Brooklyn; attorneys, Strauss, R. & B., 141 Broadway.........$39,000

145TH ST, 508 West, mtg $32,000; Mary L. Wertheimer to Lawyers' Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St.........$30,000

Bronx.

COMMONWEALTH AV, 1,502; Sarah J. Gedney to Jacob Jensen, 878 East 180th St; attorney, J. A. Steinmetz, 1,065 East 180th St.........$2,500

DAWSON ST, 767; Orphans' Home and Asylum of the Protestant Episcopal Church to Frank L. Glennon, 403 West 46th St; attorney, Otto Schullinger, 176 Broadway.........$3,000

FREEMAN ST, s e corner of Hoe Av, 30x 50; Margaret Knox to Louis Fish and another; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co, 176 Broadway.........$6,000

TREMONT AV, s w corner of Morris Av, 31.7x104.11x64.7x85.8; Walter L. Hess and another, executors, to Commonwealth Savings Bank, 2,007 Amsterdam Av; attorney, G. H. Hyde, 51 Chambers and 41 Park Row.........$18,000

UNION AV, 678; Jacob Leitner to Margaret Knox, 478 Mott Av; attorney, A. Knox, 135 Broadway.........$1,500

148TH ST, 303-5 East, also 149th St, 295-7 East; Germania Bank to Pauline Avallone, 2,168 Prospect Av; attorneys, A. S. & W. Hutchins, 84 William St.........$1

170TH ST, 630-6 East; Jay Tee Bee Holding Co. to Benenson Realty Co, 500 Willis Av; attorney, Benenson Realty Co, 509 Willis Av, two assignments.........$100

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

FT. WASHINGTON AV, 56 to 64; Conrad Glaser against Fifth Avenue Bond and Mortgage Co., owner and contractor; Benjamin B. Chase, owner.........1,850.65

VERMILYEA AV, 39; Conrad Glaser against Fifth Avenue Bond and Mortgage Co., owner and contractor; Benjamin B. Chase, owner.........229.50

VERMILYEA AV, 53; Conrad Glaser against Fifth Avenue Bond and Mortgage Co., owner and contractor; Benjamin B. Chase, owner.........$374.80

1ST AV, 1,033 and 1,035; Miles Rosenbluth against Augusta Sultan, owner; Emma Rosenbluth, contractor.........$10,250.00

30TH ST, 111 East; Samuel E. Klein against estate of Jonathan Potrie, owner; Martha Ottenheim, contractor, renewal.........$43.00

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE MATTER OF LEONARD MARKELS.—The assets of the above concern, consisting of the plant, machinery, tools, jigs, dies, and the equipment necessary for the manufacture of motors and motor parts for talking machines, furniture, fixtures, etc., of the above-named bankrupt, will be sold by the undersigned assignee for the benefit of creditors, on the premises of the bankrupt, 165 William Street, Manhattan, New York City, on the 5th day of March, 1919, at 11 A. M. The property can be inspected between the hours of 10 A. M. and 4 P. M. at the premises.
DANIEL GREENWALD, Auctioneer.
MARCUS HELFAND, Assignee.
WILLIAMS, FOLSOM & STROUSE, Attorneys for the Assignee, 55 John Street, New York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of HASKELL SOLOMON, trading as MOHAWK SILK CO., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells Thursday, March 13, 1919, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 44 East 23d St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of a large quantity of silks, trimmings, buttons, and other trimmings, used in the manufacture of coats, suits, waists, etc., also office furniture, fixtures, and one Chalmers automobile.
HARRY ZALKIN, Receiver.
ARCHIBALD PALMER, Attorney for Receiver, 320 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of CLARENCE C. PERPALL & CO., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Wednesday, March 5, 1919, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 539 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of typewriter desks, typewriter, bookkeeper's desk, chairs, addressograph machines.
EZRA P. PRENTICE, Receiver.
ROSENBERG & BALL, Attorneys for Receiver, 74 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ALPHONSO DE MARCO, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells Tuesday, March 11, 1919, by order of the Court, at 2 P. M., at 117 West Houston St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of groceries, canned goods, bottled goods, counters, fixtures, etc.
BENJAMIN BERINSTEIN, Receiver.
CLARENCE McMILLAN, Attorney for Petitioning Creditors, 233 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of FAIR & CARNIVAL TRADING CO., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Wednesday, March 5, 1919, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 539 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of Dolls. NATHANIEL D. STERN, Trustee.
WILLIAM C. ROBESON, Attorney for Trustee, 2 Rector St., New York.
MACGRANE COXE, Referee in Bankruptcy, 233 Broadway.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of LUKE BURKE, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Wednesday, March 5, 1919, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 539 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of cabinets, revolving chairs, filing cabinets, etc.
CHARLES H. HYDE, Receiver.
SAUL S. MYERS, Attorney for Receiver, 60 Wall Street, New York.

IN THE MATTER OF AUTO MECHANICS CORPORATION.—Charles Shongood, Auctioneer, will sell this day, Wednesday, March 5th, at 10:30 A. M., at 539 Broadway, a quantity of automobile parts, paints, office furniture, typewriter, motor, magnetos, lathes, safe, and at 25 First Avenue, automobile chassis, mud guards, auto body and top.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN District of New York.—Bankruptcy.—No. 26008.
Notice is given that ERNEST RUDOLFF, bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court, in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on April 7, 1919, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.
JOHN J. TOWNSEND, Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN District of New York.—Bankruptcy.—No. 25997.
Notice is given that THOMAS J. McARDLE, bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court, in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on April 7, 1919, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.
JOHN J. TOWNSEND, Referee in Bankruptcy.

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Water Front
70,000 Square Feet
NEW YORK CITY
160 Ft. of Bulkhead
30 Ft. of Water at Low Tide
SALE OR RENT, WHOLE OR IN PART
EUGENE A. WALSH
Specialists in Business Properties
81 East 125th St., New York City
Harlem 8096

HESS Business Property

MORTGAGE LOANS.

FIRST MORTGAGE LOANS
On the Shores of Long Island Property.
Finlay Realty Company
Phone 5931 Greeley. 1 West 34th St.

REAL ESTATE.

PUT IT TO WORK!

Your 1919 rent income turned into my cash will put you in the way of making money. Lots of opportunities right now for the cash talker. Reasonable rates and no "red tape." Absolute confidence. Tel. Chelsea 327.

Jacob Rosenstock
1100 Fifth Avenue, New York.
Nothing under $5,000.

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Prospect Park South
PALATIAL DWELLING
LARGE PLOT AND GARAGE; 12 SPACIOUS ROOMS, SOLARIUM AND SLEEPING PORCH; 40-FOOT LIVING ROOM; FINEST LIBRARY IN FLATBUSH; HOT WATER HEAT; EXCEPTIONAL VALUE; $45,000. SEEN BY APPOINTMENT.
WESTWOOD REALTY CO.
685 FLATBUSH AV., B'KLYN.

GEM HOME ONLY $7,300.
10 rooms; open plumbing; console mirrors; hardwood finish, parquet floors; dining room on parlor floor; stylish finish throughout; beautiful home and block; artistic brown stone and brick; Bedford section. William P. Rae Co., 400 Nostrand Av., B'klyn.

DO YOU WANT A HOME?
Send for list of Handsome 7-room Brick Houses, ready to occupy, on Brooklyn Subway; 30 minutes from Times Square.
ALCO BUILDING CO.,
217 Broadway, N. Y. Barclay 4586.

E. 19TH ST.
Near Av. H station, Brighton line. Beautiful Flatbush home, 12 rooms, 2 baths; garage; all stucco; screened veranda; lot 50x120. Write Apt. 9A, 105 West 72d St., N. Y. Telephone Columbus 257.

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

FOR RENT
14,000 square feet — ground floor—Webster Ave. and 2nd Ave., Long Island City.
Will sacrifice lease to August 1st, 1919. May possibly arrange renewal.

BLOODGOOD & CO.
Long Island City.
Brokers protected.

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

For Sale or Rent
AT
WHITE PLAINS
Ten minutes' walk from station.
A new fireproof concrete houses on high ground commanding extensive views, good sized plots. Each house contains 8 rooms, 3 baths, all improvements. One with garage for sale at $14,500, rent $1,500 per year; house without garage for sale at $14,000, rent $1,300. For further particulars apply C-634.
Rentals, Sale & Marvin 527 5th Ave., N. Y. New York.

HOMES! HOMES! HOMES!
FOR SALE ONLY
All over the Westchester suburbs. $6,000 up; easy terms; call our Mr. Prince (9326 Murray Hill). He will tell you where to look, prices, terms, etc. Photographs may be seen at this office.
GRIFFEN, PRINCE & RIPLEY,
18 East 41st Street.

FOR RENT AT SCARSDALE
Furnished 1 year, 4 master's, 2 servants' rooms, 3 baths, $225 month.
Unfurnished 1 year, 4 master's, 2 servants' rooms, 3 baths, $175 month.
Both houses nearly new.
GRIFFEN, PRINCE & RIPLEY
18 East 41st St. Phone 9326 Murray Hill

TO LET FURNISHED
Westchester County; attractive place, 4 acres or more; house 10 rooms, all improvements. Garage for 3 cars, room for chauffeur; high elevation; 1¼ hours on Harlem Division. Rent $1,000 for season.
ASHFORTH & CO., INC., 501 Fifth Avenue

Sea Gate Building Sites
Exceptional demand for new, modern dwellings. We have a plot of 20 lots one block from ocean in this high-class Ocean Residence Park. Building opportunity. Ready for improvement.
WILLIAM P. RAE CO.,
192 Montague St., Brooklyn.

AT MOUNT VERNON
Two big bargains, $9,500; 9 rooms, bath, steam heat; Chester Hill, $11,000; 9 rooms, 2 baths, thoroughly modern; lot 50x100.
COOLEY REALTY COMPANY
Mt. Vernon, N. Y. Phone 3400-01.

ALONG THE SOUND
In Westchester County and Connecticut.
Chas. Field Griffen & Co.,
11 East 42d St. Murray Hill—6441.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

A change of business to the Middle West makes it possible for you to buy for only $7,500 my cozy little home, near picturesque lake, in a beautiful, refined, highly restricted suburb, for a small cash payment, balance monthly, no more than rent; it has nine big rooms, out door sleeping porch, parquet floors, huge open fireplace, and tiled baths; a large plot, with fine shade trees, beautiful lawn; house splendidly built by days' labor and only 3 years old; elegant condition throughout; city improvements; with the advantage of the country here; 47 min. on D., L. & W. R. R. For pictures and details, write Traveler, P. O. Box 529, City Hall Station, N. Y. City.

TO CLOSE ESTATE
For Sale. Brown Stone Front.
3 stories and basement house, 11 rooms, 2 baths; facing Van Vorst Park, Jersey City. Very handy to New York by Tube or Ferry.
HENRY V. CONDICT, Executor,
15 Exchange Place, Jersey City.

N. W. Corner 57th Street and Park Avenue

The White Co. Building
For Sale

Particularly suitable for a BANK, a dealer in FURNITURE, AUTOMOBILES, or other high-grade Commercial Establishment.

Modern five-story, fireproof, limestone building, on leased ground, 39 foot frontage on 57th Street, 100 foot frontage on Park Avenue. Southern and easterly exposure. Perfect light. High ceilings. Passenger elevator. Unusually large freight elevator. Fine basement. All floors are open. Full particulars on application.

Commission to Brokers.

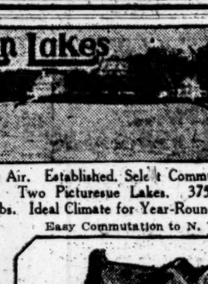
Douglas L. Elliman & Co.
At 48th Street 414 MADISON AVE. *Murray Hill 5600*

Mountain Lakes

Healthful Mountain Air. Established, Select Community 900 Feet Elevation. Two Picturesque Lakes. 375 Homes. Golf and Country Clubs. Ideal Climate for Year-Round Living.

Easy Commutation to N. Y. City.

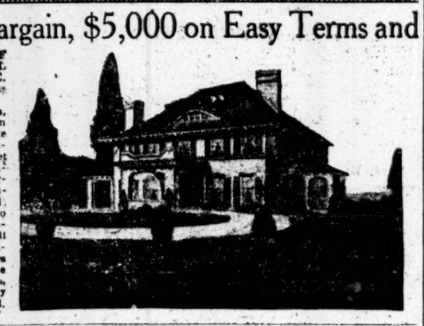
Finest Express Service. A Wonderful Bargain. Plot 100x165 Feet. Price $9,000. A little cash; balance on very easy terms. A big, comfortable 10-room home, with 2 tiled baths, huge old-fashioned open fireplace; wide, livable verandas and spacious grounds, with flower and vegetable gardens; everything modern and new—electric light, steam heat, parquet floors; city conveniences and country advantages. Compare with any $14,000 house anywhere. Photos of this and other houses on request.



MOUNTAIN LAKES, Inc.
170 B'way, N.Y. Tel. 1521 Cort.

198 BROADWAY
Near Fulton Street
STORE, BASEMENT AND FIRST FLOOR
FOR RENT
For particulars apply
BING & BING
119 West 40th St. Phone 6410 Bryant
Or Your Own Broker

Wonderful Bargain, $5,000 on Easy Terms and



FIRST MORTGAGE OF $7,000 BUYS BEAUTIFUL HOME AND GARAGE. Plot 100x186 ft. Easy Commutation to N. Y. City.
12 big rooms, 3 tiled baths, sleeping balcony, big open fireplaces, wide concrete verandas; beautifully finished throughout; parquet floors, oak finish and mahogany trim; fine tree covered grounds and lawn; exclusive residential neighborhood; only a few minutes' walk to R. R. Sta.; high in the mountains, overlooking beautiful lake and near golf and country clubs, schools, churches and markets. Write or phone GEO. C. BLACKWELL, Sherman Sq. Hotel, B'way and 71st St., N. Y. C. Tel. 8400 Columbus.

OFFICES
680 Fifth Avenue
Between 53rd and 54th Sts.
New Building Superb Light
Wm. A. White & Sons
46 Cedar Street Tel. 5700 John

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

NOW IS THE TIME
TO BUY HOMES
$500 CASH
Balance monthly payments less than rent, buys beautiful, new suburban home, 30 minutes from New York; 8c. commutation; on plot 40x120; six rooms and bath, finished with hardwood trim, mahogany doors, white enameled woodwork, parquet floors, steam heat, beautifully decorated; up-to-date fixtures; large porch; streets paved, sewers, gas and electricity; plenty of space for garage and a garden; 70 trains daily.
PRICE $5,200
AMERICAN HOME BUILDERS,
26 Cortlandt St., N. Y. Phone Cortlandt 984.

BEAUTIFUL 17-ACRE ESTATE
15 miles New York, on finest Amelsite road. House sets way back in lawns, with 25 beautiful, grand, rare trees; much shrubbery. Fine house, spacious rooms throughout; living room 18x32; library 18x20; six bedrooms, steam heat, electricity, bath. Large barn and outbuildings. Very superior land. Right at edge of large town. Best commuting service. $16,000, which is a slaughter price. Allabough & Son, 63 Wall. Phone Hanover 6895.

A DEFENSELESS HOME
is one with uninsured title. Is your home safeguarded? We are specialists in Bergen and Rockland Counties Real Estate Titles. Write for Booklet A. Our guaranteed mortgages make savings safe.
North Jersey Title Insurance Co.,
HACKENSACK, N. J.
Send 25 Cents for Bergen County Road Map.

JERSEY COAST.
FURNISHED SUMMER HOMES,
DEAL, ALLENHURST, SPRING LAKE.
165 B'way N. Y. C. JOHN D. MINER 827 Cort.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

Store and Basement
at 36-38 EAST 20TH ST.
46x96; fireproof; inside fire alarm system; elevators; immediate possession. Low rental.
APPLY ON PREMISES.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

SOME
DESIRABLE OFFICES
TO RENT IN THE
Mohawk Building
5th Ave. & 21st St.
Apply to
HORACE S. ELY & COMPANY
21 LIBERTY STREET
OR ON THE PREMISES.
Or to E. H. Van Ingen & Co.

30 IRVING PLACE
Southeast Corner 16th St.
Most Accessible Location in N. Y.
Close to Subway and L. Stations
at 14th and 18th Sts. and all surface cars.
LOFTS 80x103.
Modern Fireproof Loft Building. Contains four elevators, automatic sprinklers and every improvement. Unexcelled light.
Immediate possession.
SOL. STERN, 31 E. 27th ST.

6-Story Building
to lease—immediate possession.
141-145 West 17th St.
Two Electric Elevators—Steam Heat — Good Light—66 x 92
Wm. I. Rosenfeld, Owner,
1 Maiden Lane, Telephone 2627 Cortlandt.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

Fifty cents an agate line.

Rent assignments, interest, taxes paid; low rates. Finance, 102 B'way, Room 41.

HOUSES FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Manhattan.

For rent, handsomely furnished house, kitchen, dining room, and reception room on first floor, simplifying housekeeping; electric light; two bathrooms; hardwood floors. Apply between 12-4, 322 West 85th St.

FOR SALE TO DISCRIMINATING BUYER. 20-foot frontage; 124 West 87th St.; electric light, hardwood floors throughout; three bathrooms; extension, bay windows, &c. Apply owner, on premises.

Small private house for sale, 87th St., between Columbus and Amsterdam Avs. Call Stuyvesant 4358, Apartment 42, forenoon.

Westchester.

Attractive Park Hill house, 8 rooms, large porch, garden, garage; lot 85x130; immediate sale; leaving State. Phone 2984 Yonkers; photograph, information; will meet customers. John G. James, 101 Rockland Av.

MT. KISCO, N. Y.—Commuting distance; 8-room cottage to let; 5 sleeping rooms; improvements; lawn; vegetable garden; henery; $30. Box 384. Tel. 547.

Long Island.

Baldwin, L. I.—New 7-room house, and 5-room bungalow; all improvements; on Thomas Av., 12 minutes' walk from station. Inquire Twinem, owner, 220 Ashford St., Brooklyn.

Brick cottage and garage, on plot 100x100; 15 minutes from Penn Station; 8 rooms and 2 baths; all improvements. William Wood, 35 Harvest St., Forest Hills, L. I. Telephone 6254 Forest Hills.

Port Washington Estates, on Manhasset Bay.—Plot, 100x150, with all improvements, fine old trees; price $2,000. Horace G. Knowles, 52 Vanderbilt Av., N. Y.

Sea Gate.—Elegantly furnished house, 12 rooms, 3 baths; $2,500 season, May-October. Elberson, 23 West 42d.

New Jersey.

MADISON.—Lackawanna Railroad; 400 ft. elevation; 6,000 population; best commuting residential town; ideal community; large corner plot, with fruit, garden; garage; excellent new, modern house, built day's work; beautiful living room, fireplace, dining room, den, 4 bedrooms, dressing room with lavatory; tiled bathroom and maid's bath; 2 porches; $7,500; should be $8,500. Allabough & Son, 63 Wall. Phone 6895 Hanover.

MADISON.—Beautiful, modern brick semi-bungalow; plot 100x150; garage; superior environment; 75 feet of wide Colonial porches; living room, library, dining room, all extra large, with unusual abundance of light; grand fireplace; parquet floors; 5 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms; $10,500; should be $12,000, but owner means business. Allabough, 63 Wall. Phone Hanover 6895.

YOU MUST SEE
this lovely home and three acres on river bank, 19 miles out; big shade trees, fruit, garage, cottage, charming surroundings; canoe, motor boating or bathing; $12,500. Telephone 2596 Beekman. Howard Goldsmith, 63 Park Row.

Come, see my lovely 6-room home; positively every modern improvement; &c. commutation; $3,500 down, low price, easy terms; less than rent to quick buyer; both West Shore and Susquehanna Roads; don't hesitate, do it now. HENSCHEL, 80 6th St., Ridgefield Park, N. J. Phone 1481-J Hackensack, or 1608 Cortlandt, New York.

BARGAIN!—Six-room-bath hollow tile stucco dwelling, steam heat, all improvements; large plot; near station; half hour out. Price $3,750, easy terms. W. Butscher, 154 Nassau. Telephone 3806 Beekman.

Owner going away will sell at bargain house, 9 rooms and bath, steam heat, gas and electric lights; lot 90x165; some fruit. Simpson, 308 River Road, Summit, N. J.

Lakewood.—Handsomely furnished house, 18 rooms, 4 baths, (bargain); $800 month, $2,400 year. Elberson, 23 West 42d.

Houses Wanted.

Wanted.—Small house, between Jamaica and Bay Shore, or that neighborhood of Long Island; bath, gas, electricity, hot water or steam heat; large plot; to rent with privilege of buying; please state price and full particulars. K 594 Times Downtown.

Modern home, 8-10 rooms, in good commuting distance to Hudson Terminal Building; purchase, all cash. S 212 Times.

Wanted to purchase, from owner, modern 4-story and basement house, between 72d and 93d Sts., west. K 74 Times.

Rent (purchase if bargain), small attractive house; choice surroundings. E 32 Times.

Nine or ten rooms with garage space in upper Manhattan. B 917 Times Harlem.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

TO RENT.—OFFICES IN THE DOWNTOWN DISTRICT, NO LESS THAN THREE AND NOT MORE THAN FIVE ROOMS; MUST BE WELL LOCATED AND ATTRACTIVE. ADDRESS WITH FULL PARTICULARS, AMERICAN STEEL COMPANY, PARK BUILDING, PITTSBURGH, PENN.

OFFICES.—FIVE THOUSAND SQUARE FEET IN HIGHEST GRADE OFFICE BUILDING IN GRAND CENTRAL SECTION, FOR MAY 1 OR SOONER; MIGHT DIVIDE. CUSHMAN & WAKEFIELD, INC., 50 EAST 42D ST.

For light manufacturing—Centrally located. Three floors, 6,000 feet on each floor. Rent low; coal for vegetable raising; near school and not over 45 miles from New York City. Send particulars to John Greer, 136 Bridge Plaza, Long Island City.

Fine one-story building, 50x103, 22-foot ceiling, sprinklers, steam heat, watchman's services; low insurance; next to two lots available for improvement or storage; ground floor, 32x81; loft, 2,000 feet. Allen, Manager, 607 West 43d St. Bryant 510.

Furrier.—Retail; desires to have space with gown maker or ladies' tailor in modern building; good location and first-class connections are essential. Reply to Box A 411 Times Annex.

Office Wanted.—A furnished or unfurnished office, between 23d and 40th, on Broadway; give full particulars. Address R 577 Times Downtown.

509 5th Av., at 42d St.—3,000 square feet, suitable for showrooms and offices; possession. F. J. Guilfoyle & Co., 165 Broadway. Telephone Cortlandt 7475.

To sublease in Bush Terminal Building, 42d St., one of the best-located offices in building, for period of 3½ years. Address Y 387 Times Annex.

42-44 West 39th St.—Attractive front offices; fine light; very reasonable rent; best location for light business. Pease & Elliman, 240 Madison Av.

LOFT, 26 WEST 31ST.
MODERN ELEVATOR BUILDING;
EXCELLENT LIGHT; $2,000.
AMES, 26 WEST 31ST, OR PREMISES.

Lofts containing 17,500 square feet each, light on four sides, sprinklers, in Bronx; near railroad terminals. Y 400 Times Annex.

Free use of office offered to lady against answering telephone; references required. Sanitax Electric Co., (Sanax Co.,) 143 East 25th St.

Light private office, well furnished, telephone; stenography if desired; near Grand Central. Phone Vanderbilt 3435.

Sub-lease in Liberty St. office building, 1,500 square feet; very desirable; daylight space; low rental. Telephone Rector 7080.

STORE 27 WEST 56TH.
Adjoining 5th Av. Reduced rent.
AMES, 26 WEST 31ST. Brokers protected.

Corner fireproof building, about 20,000 sq. ft.; convenient to all shipping; near subway station, Bronx; reasonable. K 91 Times.

Two offices, about 400 feet, immediate possession, in prominent building; furniture for sale. Room 1008, 90 West St.

Desk Room in beautifully furnished office, Broadway and 42d St., to responsible party. Attorney, Times Bldg., Suite 1007.

To sublet, portion of office floor; suitable for studio; high-grade building; location near 5th Av. E 88 Times.

Building, 15,000 sq. ft. or loft that can be used for brass working; above 23d. Partridge, 5,807 Broadway.

Wanted.—To buy cigar stand in office building; state price, lease, rent, income, and full particulars. B 436 Times Downtown.

Lofts to rent up to 15,000 square feet floor space; sprinklers, electric power and steam heat. Apply Sloane & Moller, 316 East 59th St.

Mail privileges, $3; excellent service; telephone attendant. Duane, 309 Broadway, Suite 807.

Large house wanted by doctor for private sanitarium, near Park or Drive. Miller, 162 West 50th. Circle 3067.

Wanted.—Ground floor, cemented; about 25x100. E 41.

10,000 square feet, power, light, heat; Astoria, L. I. B. Y., 220 Times Downtown.

5th Av., 40's, store and loft. Miller, 162 West 50th St. Circle 3067.

90th, 67 West.—Large store and cellar; new building. Phone River 6081.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

SUBLET.
Large, light, well-appointed space, 2d floor, 1 Madison Av., corner 23d St.; 3,000 feet; 2 elevators; low rental; immediate possession.
Apply Superintendent.

LOFT, 26 WEST 31ST.
MODERN ELEVATOR BUILDING;
EXCELLENT LIGHT; $2,000.
AMES, 26 WEST 31ST, OR PREMISES.

LOFT 17,500 SQUARE FEET.
Light on four sides, sprinklers, in Bronx; near railroad terminals. Y 400 Times Annex.

STORE 27 WEST 56TH.
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Corner fireproof building, about 20,000 sq. ft.; convenient to all shipping; near subway station, Bronx; reasonable. K 91 Times.

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90th, 67 West.—Large store and cellar; new building. Phone River 6081.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Wanted for Business Purposes.

FIRM OF INTERNATIONAL REPUTATION WISHES TO SECURE A LARGE STORE ON 5TH AV., 34TH TO 53D ST. CUSHMAN & WAKEFIELD, INC., 50 EAST 42D ST.

An export firm wants 1,200 to 1,500 feet office space in downtown modern building. L 460 Times Downtown.

Building suitable for warehouse, below 34th west; give full particulars. W 553 Times Downtown.

REAL ESTATE.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

On Broadway below 110th St., 7-story elevator and store, under $150,000; $25,000 cash. Polak, 35 Nassau St.

Desirable corner plot, Broadway and 229th St., at sacrifice to quick purchaser. Telephone 3245 Worth.

Bronx—For Sale or To Let.

For Sale.—Corner, 10-room frame house; all modern improvements; especially adapted for physician or dentist; prefer dealing with principal. Apply mornings, 2,091 Washington Av., southwest corner 180th.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

For Sale—In one of the Restricted Parks; one of the most complete and comfortable small houses in New Rochelle; seven rooms, bathroom, two large attics, laundry, large cellars, and inclosed porch sun parlor; fitted throughout with electric lights and gas; modern heating plant, large closets, hardwood floors, and gas kitchen; price, including window shades, solid brass tubing poles and window curtain rods, large gas range, bathroom fittings, all complete, $8,500; terms to suit; furniture may be purchased. Apply to Agnew, Room 807, 40 Exchange Place, New York City. No agents.

ON THE SOUND.
Charming Colonial house, 10 rooms, 3 baths; all improvements; double garage; man's room; garden; bathing, tennis and golf. Near Stamford station. F. L. FIELD, 18 East 41st St.

Business man's handsome suburban home, $40,000; printer's modest cottage, $6,000. F. Tefft, Columbus Av., Mount Vernon.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

Rockaway Park.—3-story 2-family all year house for sale; 5 rooms, bath each apartment; near ocean and station; restricted block. Owner 48 Beach 119th St., Rockaway Park. Phone Rammels 1688.

Two beautiful stucco houses, three and four master bedrooms, private baths, garage, near station; reasonable. D. Feder, Cedarhurst, L. I.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

For Sale.—Three hundred and forty-two acres of bushland for sale on the main road within 2¼ miles of Millville; do not ask for description of land; call and see; it is worth investigation; inquire of George B. Moore, Bridgeton, N. J.

Attractive country home, eight rooms and bath; every modern improvement; half acre; beautifully wooded; convenient express commuting station; sacrifice. Frank Stevens, 200 Broadway, New York.

For Sale.—A 5-acre chicken and fruit farm, 25 miles from New York; to quick buyer; price $4,500. Address Box 868, Ramsey, N. J.

Bargain.—Pretty country home, 3 acres; commuting; $9,500; value, $12,000; owner leaving. Room 1705, 90 West St. Rector 8170.

Half price, improved plot, Westfield; terms. The market has come; be wise; act. H. C. Lockwood Co., Woolworth Bldg.

New York State—For Sale or To Let.

Agent wanted, active, influential, to push sale of handsome and valuable modern country residence and grounds, 13 acres, in Orange County, N. Y. Address Property, Box 202, Monroe, N. Y.

For sale, country cottage with nice large garden, garage, chicken house, shrubs, flowers; half mile from station, Scarsdale. A. A., Box 4, 1,335 3d Av.

Florida—For Sale or To Let.

For Sale.—Fruitland Park, Florida; eight rooms, bath, hot, cold water; veranda 12 feet wide, three sides; two-story barn; 90 acres, 200 grape and orange trees; lake front; one mile to A. C. Line; price $6,000. Box 62, Chatham, N. Y.

Miscellaneous—For Sale or To Let.

Large timber tract Republic of Panama, about 30 miles from City of Panama; mahogany, Spanish, and Espinoso cedar, Cocobolo, Roble, or oak, and other varieties; deep water frontage. Address Geo. Burnham, Jr., 1,101 Morris Building, Philadelphia, Penn.

Real Estate Wanted.

Private house wanted to purchase, 55th to 59th Sts., 6th to Park Avs.; must be bargain. Cushman & Wakefield, Inc., 50 East 42d St.

Wanted apt. houses, long lease, reasonable tenant income guaranteed. S. S., Box 170 Times.

Factory wanted, near East 138th St.; will pay all cash. Address B., 548 West 180th St.

FARMS.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

70 acres, brook; fair house; good view of lake; 5 minutes walk to station; $15,000. L. Birdsall, Tarrytown, N. Y.

New York State.

HILLTOP FARM.
Southeastern exposure, 80 acres, partly cultivated, some timber, good stream, extensive view, dry air, house 8 rooms and bath, barn, apple orchard; 25 miles out; ideal country home; good farm. S. S. WALSTRUM-GORDON & FORMAN, 120 Broadway, N. Y. Tel. Rector 7718. Ridgewood, N. J. Tel. 555.

Farms Wanted.

A farm wanted, about 20, 30 or 40 acres; must be good soil for vegetable raising; near school and not over 45 miles from New York City. Send particulars to John Greer, 136 Bridge Plaza, Long Island City.

SUMMER HOMES—Furnished.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Westchester County.

Six-room cottage; acre of ground; brook; 2 barns; 18 min. from 3 railroads; 2 blocks from trolley; on State road; $500 per year. White Plains, P. O. Box 438. Phone 874-J.

Long Island.

Forest Hills.—Attractive 9-room house, furnished, for 3 or 6 months; $200 a month. Telephone 6379 Forest Hills.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Furnished—East Side.

30TH ST., (163 Lexington Av.)—Attractively furnished two rooms and bath, including excellent meals, $27 weekly up; also one room and bath, with meals, $23 weekly up; women only; complete hotel service. Hotel Rutledge. Telephone Madison Sq. 6160.

30TH, 144 EAST.—Attractively furnished apartment; 3 rooms, bath, kitchen; immediate occupancy; reference essential. Apply superintendent.

56TH, 140 EAST.—To sublet for six or eighteen months, from April 1, six-room apt.; one bath; elevator service. Phone Plaza 6417.

72D, 203 EAST.—Gentlemen's furnished sitting room, bedroom, and bath, $40.

82D ST., EAST.—Eight rooms and two baths; handsomely furnished; $350; till Oct. 1. Lenox 9610, between 2 and 3. Y 396 Times Annex.

APARTMENTS, furnished and unfurnished; attractive and comfortable; all conveniences; also a few bachelor apartments. G. M. Pearsall & Co., Inc., 527-9th Av. Murray Hill 1733.

APARTMENTS, handsomely furnished, east, west side; choice buildings; long, short leases. Clark Realty, 347 Madison Av. Vanderbilt 1450.

MADISON AV. (at 75th St.)—Three rooms, bath, kitchenette, attractively furnished, to sublet until Oct. 1. Telephone Rhinelander 3724 before 10 A. M.

FINEST furnished apartments to rent; all sizes and rentals; east or west side. Rafael De Florez, 402 Madison Av.

GRAND CONCOURSE, 2,585.—Beautifully furnished, light six-room apartment; all furniture new; mahogany and antique walnut; complete stock of linen and silver; private phone; three months' lease from March 15 to responsible people; references required. Apartment 23. Phone Fordham 5687.

PARK AV., 940, (Cor. 1st St.)—Handsomely furnished 6 rooms; piano; sublet. Coyle. Vanderbilt 1176.

Furnished—West Side.

10TH ST., 20 WEST.—Charming duplex apartment; big living room; two bedrooms; bath, kitchenette, and foyer; sunny, delightful.

11TH ST., WEST.—3 rooms and bath; beautifully furnished; Victrola; $160 monthly. Phone Miss Leckie, Vanderbilt 6400; references required.

11TH ST., (Washington Square.)—Elegantly furnished studio apartment, four rooms, kitchen, bath; $170 month. Elberson, 23 West 42d.

45TH, 341 WEST.—New elevator building; cleanliness; furnishings unequaled; 1-2-3 rooms, bath, shower; tiled kitchens, kitchenette; no questionable applicants; highest references; $65-$100 monthly. Tel. Bryant 8255.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

90S, near 5th Av.—High-class apartment, two large rooms, kitchenette, bath; $125 month. Elberson, 23 West 42d.

50's.—Sumptuous furnished apts.; 9 rooms, 3 baths; $350 month. Phone Col. 1277.

55TH, WEST.—Elegantly furnished apartment, six rooms, two baths; high-class building; $300. Elberson, 23 West 42d.

56TH, 208 WEST, (Thorndyke Apt. Hotel.)—Attractive suite 2 rooms and bath; full hotel service; low weekly, monthly rates.

57TH ST., 200 W.—Apartment 6H; four-room apartment; attractively furnished; will rent from March 15 to June 1; rental $200 monthly. Apply Supt.

57TH ST., 27 WEST.—2-4 room apartments, kitchenettes, open fireplaces; sublet reasonable. Phone Vanderbilt 1176.

65TH, 50 WEST.—Bachelor apartment, two large rooms, bath, two lavatories; reference.

67TH, 22 WEST.—High class 3-room apartment; kitchenette; near park; maid service; refined surroundings; references; $145-$150.

71ST, 31 WEST.—Sublet, room with bath, $60 monthly; also parlor bedroom and bath, $90 monthly; complete hotel service; Japanese dining room on premises. K. Gerard, Thelma Apartment Hotel, Columbus 9780.

71ST, 30 WEST.—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED LARGE ROOM; COMPLETE BATH AND TOILET; STEAM; ELECTRICITY.

71ST, 55 WEST.—Cheerful, smartly furnished suite, homelike surroundings, good service; seen by appointment. Phone Col. 8055.

73D ST., (Broadway, 2,102.)—Handsomely furnished two-room (18x20) apartment; southeastern exposure; maid service included, to Sept. 15; references.

75TH, 2 WEST.—FURNISHED TWO ROOMS, PARLOR FLOOR, KITCHENETTE SUITE, COMPLETE HOUSEKEEPING; PRIVATE BATH, LAVATORY.

77TH ST., 163 WEST.—Large 3-room parlor floor; electricity; suitable doctor, dentist.

80TH, 100 WEST.—To sublet, hotel suite, comprising 3 extremely large outside rooms and bath; reasonable. Mrs. J. A. Voice, Hotel Orleans.

80S, near Drive.—Handsomely furnished apartment, three rooms, kitchen, bath; $125 month. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

80TH, (Central Park West.)—Eight rooms, two baths; owner leaving. 8876 Cathedral.

81ST (Broadway).—Light, modern six rooms, artistic furnishings; $175, October. Col 2974.

91ST, 20 West.—Four-room housekeeping apartment, well furnished, sunny, $100. Apt 3.

93D, 309 West.—Five rooms and bath, handsomely furnished elevator apartment; lease and furniture to take over; sacrifice; seen 11-2, or by appointment. Carlyle.

104TH ST., (west of Broadway.)—Unusually attractive 5-room apartment, 9th floor, southern exposure; 6 months, $175. Academy 3018.

110TH, WEST.—Seven rooms, three baths; new building; three family bedrooms; $180 monthly 30 October. Col. 2974.

111TH ST., 330 WEST, (Apt. 33.)—Beautifully furnished 3-room kitchenette apt.; exceptional opportunity Oct. 1.

114TH ST., 508 WEST.—To rent, fully and handsomely furnished seven-room apartment from April 1 to Oct. 15; overlooking Columbia Library and South Field; cool and airy; $1,350 month; best of references required; can be seen any time. Address F. R. Townsend. Telephone 7650 Cathedral.

116TH.—7 rooms, 2 baths; handsomely furnished; immediate possession. Particulars, Vanderbilt 1450.

116TH ST., 616 WEST.—Completely furnished apartment, five sunny rooms; no children or dogs; two months' lease, $120 per month.

118, 310 WEST.—(Hotel Cecil); very desirable rooms, with and without private bath; full hotel service; special weekly and monthly rates.

118TH, 517, West.—4 beautiful rooms, exquisitely furnished complete in every detail.

127TH, 619 WEST.—Attractive apartment, 5 rooms, bath; completely furnished; southern exposure; $150 monthly until June 1; immediate possession. Apartment 42.

APARTMENT seeking simplified—For Spring and Summer, bargain opportunities. Consult Wickliffe Gray, Apartment Specialist, 209 West 73d. Columbus 3974.

APARTMENT HUNTING UNNECESSARY.—Personally inspected. Consult Mrs. Dingleman, Renting Specialist, 154 W. 72d. Col. 836.

ATTRACTIVE 7-room apartment; very large and very light, sunny rooms; southerly and easterly exposure; fireproof house; best service, low rent; client going to California, will lease and sell new and artistic furnishings; opportunity. Slawson & Hobbs, 162 West 72d St.

BROADWAY, (56th St.,)—Beautifully furnished apartment five rooms, two baths. Tel. John 3547.

CALL ON MILLER, 162 West 50th St., for list of apartments. Circle 3067.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 870, (Apt. 50A.)—Sunny five-room studio apartment handsomely furnished, for immediate rental.

CHOICE FURNISHED APARTMENTS. E. K. Van Winkle, 136 W. 72d. Col. 1077.

DESIRABLE furnished apartments, East, West Side; $70 upward. Miss Pantlind, Morningside 8005.

FORT WASHINGTON AV., 255.—A desirable 6-room furnished apartment, piano player and graphophone; can be seen only in the morning. Apartment 23.

HIGH-CLASS FURNISHED APARTMENTS for rent. Call for particulars.
SLAWSON & HOBBS, 162 WEST 72D ST.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE.—11 rooms, 3 baths; river view; handsomely furnished; going South; terms. Call Cathedral 6280.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE.—10 rooms, 3 baths; 4 rooms facing river; handsomely furnished; owner leaving. Phone Murray Hill 3618.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, — Attractive 6-room apt., 2 baths; $115 month. Phone Col. 1278.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 974.—Four rooms and bath, beautifully furnished; telephone, steam; silver, linen; electricity; reference essential; $80 month; three rooms, same apartment, $60. Mr. Sax, Audubon 4203, after 5:30.

THE NEW NOBLETON,
126 West 73d St., beautifully furnished two-room suites, with bath; weekly and monthly; reduced rates; near express sub., "L," and bus.

THE REGAL APARTMENTS,
55th St. and 7th Av.—New fireproof apartment house; elaborately furnished suites of 1 room and bath, $75 to $80; 2 rooms, bath, $100 to $150; every modern improvement, including maid and valet service; references required. Ownership management.

TO SUBLET, from April 1 to Oct. 1, very elegantly furnished apartment at 105 West 72d St., 4 spacious rooms and bath; rent, $250. Apply to A. Kahman for appointment. Tel. Rector 4808.

WASHINGTON SQUARE SECTION.—Newly decorated and attractively furnished five-room apartment; no children; lease; references; $125. L 409 Times Downtown.

WASHINGTON SQ.—Two rooms, bath, kitchenette; rear apartment; Oriental rugs, curtonnes, real fireplace, elevator; $100 month; lease October. Y 393 Times Annex.

WEST END AV., 843.—From April 15 to Oct. 1, 7 rooms, every convenience; references exchanged; $150 monthly. E. M. T.

WEST END AV., 946.—Handsomely furnished 9-room apartment, 3 baths, $225. Superintendent.

WIFE army officer wishes sublet immediately suite two rooms, bath; owners; furniture, electricity, service; large uptown home; lease October; $500 month. Y 392 Times Annex.

Furnished—Richmond.

To let, from April 1 to Nov. 1, 7-room furnished apartment, five minutes from St. George, S. I., large porch, overlooking Bay; $450 for season. Box 883 Times, 2 Rector St.

Unfurnished—East Side.

87TH ST., 51 EAST.—6 rooms, steam heat, electric light; all improvements; $50.

Unfurnished—West Side.

20TH ST., 422 WEST. (The Chimes.)—5 rooms and bath; $42; location ideal; select tenants; no small children.

50TH, 3 WEST.—Apt. sublet, semi-duplex, 2 large rooms, bath, kitchenette; can be seen after 2 o'clock.

57TH ST., 27 WEST.—2-4 room apartments, kitchenette; open fireplaces; sublet reasonable. Phone Vanderbilt 1176.

57TH ST., 104 WEST.—Two rooms, bath; $100 month till October; shown 10 to 5. Phone Madison 4076.

57TH, 27 WEST.—2-4 room apartments, kitchenette, open fireplaces; sublet reasonable.

58TH ST., 106 WEST.—4 rooms and bath housekeeping apartment; new fireproof ap

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.
Thirty cents an agate line.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT, ledger clerk; seven years' experience; accurate, conscientious worker. B 425 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—High school graduate; seven years' experience; references; executive ability. B 194 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, 4 years' experience double entry, trial balance; efficient, capable; $18. S 246 Times.

CHAMBERMAID.—Refined colored chambermaid; private, city, country. White Rose Home, 262 West 136th.

CLERICAL, high school graduate, 2½ years' experience, desires position with bank or firm; unemployed; capable. K 85 Times.

CLERK, experienced payroll cashier, Christian; position downtown; $18-$20. K 658 Times Downtown.

CLERICAL POSITION desired by New England woman of intelligence, education, refinement, experience; conversant with French and German; excellent credentials. B 411 Times Downtown.

COMPANION- HOUSEKEEPER, small family; capable; permanent; sleep out; references. F. W., 3,525 Broadway.

COMPANION to lady or child; refined, educated young woman; willing to leave city; references. S 240 Times.

COMPTOMETER, expert, 7 years' experience general, cost accounting; highest references. T 181 Times.

COMPTOMETER OPERATOR. — One year's experience; capable; willing worker; $14; downtown. L 437 Times Downtown.

CREDIT ASSISTANT. — Young woman, 4 years' experience, desires position with mercantile house. L 428 Times Downtown.

DRESSMAKER. — Young, designer; experienced fitter; remodeling; out; $3. 117 West 93d.

FILING, switchboard, detail office work; thoroughly experienced; A1 references; $15. R 575 Times Downtown.

GOVERNESS.—German wishes position as nursery governess; physical care; excellent references. Governess, 147 East 89th.

GOVERNESS.—German, French, English; long experience; references; children over 4. Chelsea 2786.

HOUSEKEEPER, German, refined, capable, good cook, willing to do light housework, city, country; sleep in or out; $15-$18 weekly. Write B 76, 1,515 3d Av.

HOUSEKEEPER.—American, Protestant; excellent cook; business couple or small private family. Y 368 Times Annex.

HOUSEKEEPER, managing, intelligent, experienced, desires responsible position, hotel, private. 358 West 27th.

MASSEUSE, licensed, desires patients; latest methods. La Rue, 17 South St., Newark, N. J.

MASSEUSE, licensed, additional patients. Brook, 211 West 88th. Riverside 3329, (after 1 P. M.)

OFFICE ASSISTANT, &c.—Young woman, Christian, wishes position as office assistant, correspondent: experienced handling sales correspondence, interviewing, selling direct. R 396 Times.

OFFICE ASSISTANT.—Competent; assistant bookkeeper, stenographer; $20; references. R 394 Times.

OFFICE ASSISTANT, TYPIST.—2½ years' experience, rapid, accurate; American; $14. L 426 Times Downtown.

SALESLADY.—Corsets, pianos, or anything on a commission basis. S 243 Times.

SEAMSTRESS, $1.75 per day; children's clothes specialty. B 919 Times Harlem.

SEARCHES made, engineering, general subjects by experienced librarian. Ellefson, 70 Morningside Drive.

SECRETARY, correspondent, stenographer, American, education, experience; systematic, correct work; prefers small, important, well equipped office uptown. E 34 Times.

SECRETARY-EXECUTIVE

Possessing initiative, experience, tact, ability, take complete charge affairs busy man; personality; highest credentials; $30. R 380 Times.

SECRETARY, young lady just out of business college, to some lady who will appreciate these qualifications. B 918 Times Harlem.

SECRETARY - STENOGRAPHER, expert, thoroughly experienced, capable, efficient; $25. L., 422 Columbus Av.

SECRETARY, with knowledge of stenography and bookkeeping, seeks responsible position. S 197 Times.

STATISTICAL WORK. — Six years' experience; accurate, rapid; good education; $16. L 454 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER. — Well bred Christian, American, (27,) trained and qualified to act as competent, reliable office assistant; neat appearance and worker; well educated, good penman, knowledge bookkeeping; nine years' engineering, mercantile experience; $20; no agencies. A 805 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER-BOOKKEEPER, capable, secretarial, experience, desires position in business house where her brains can be meritoriously realized; not under $25 weekly. Address M. Erensen, 196 Vernon Av., B'klyn.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, conscientious, possessing initiative, desires responsible position; excellent references. S 202 Times.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY, five years' experience; college education; rapid, accurate; excellent references; salary $20. 'Phone Harlem 844.

STENOGRAPHER - SECRETARY, wide experience; writing ability; dictation handled with facility and intelligence; $22. S 755 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, HIGH SCHOOL EDUCATION, TWO YEARS' PRACTICAL BUSINESS EXPERIENCE; NOT AFRAID HARD WORK; REFERENCES. T 178 TIMES.

STENOGRAPHER.—Many years' varied experience; refined Christian. L., 2,110 Mapes Av., Bronx.

STENOGRAPHER.—Three years' experience; Christian; position downtown; small office; $20. K 696 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY. — Expert; six years' experience; executive ability; salary, $20. B 906 Times Harlem.

STENOGRAPHER, 4 years' experience; thoroughly competent; references; American; $18. K 674 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-OFFICE ASSISTANT, 2 years' experience; references; American; $15. O 793 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY, several years' experience; initiative, tact, personality. R 327 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, capable, long experience, desires permanent position at $22 week. E 29 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, desires connection with reliable house; best references. S 244 Times.

STENOGRAPHER-TYPIST.—2 years' experience; some law experience; intelligent, tactful. S 226 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, 7 years' experience, thorough knowledge office routine; salary $20-$22. X 1,921 3d Av.

STENOGRAPHER, three years' experience, high school graduate, competent, accurate. S 258 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, OFFICE ASSISTANT.—Three years' experience; good education; all standards. L 455 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, can operate switchboard; knowledge of bookkeeping; moderate salary. K 82 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, now employed, 3 years' experience, desires good position. L 440 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY seeks position, where efficiency is essential; $23. K 87 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, 2 years' commercial experience, familiar with office details. R 573 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, office assistant, experienced, capable, conscientious worker, desires permanent position. T 179 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, refined Christian; four years' experience; executive ability; $15-$18. S 223 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Mature, refined, dependable; long experience with large corporation; competent. R 387 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, expert, ten years' experience; now employed; $30; company dissolving. L 442 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER - BOOKKEEPER wishes position, small office; $16. Betty Shore, 1392 Madison Av.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPEWRITER, nine years' experience, desires position; salary $25. L 402 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER. — CAPABLE, EXPERIENCED, WANTS POSITION. L 410 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

STENOGRAPHER. — EXPERIENCED, DESIRES NON-MECHANICAL POSITION. L 411 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

STENOGRAPHER, accurate, experienced; good grammarian; $15 to start. L 438 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, capable, intelligent, experienced, desires position; references. K 686 Times Downtown.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR.—3 years' central office experience; refined, Christian; $14. L 427 Times Downtown.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR. — Expert, with knowledge of typewriting, desires position. L 434 Times Downtown.

TYPIST.—Expert touch operator; 5 years' experience; knowledge stenography; $20. R 569 Times Downtown.

TYPIST, two years' experience, wishes position; salary $15. Miss Gordon, 143 West 117th St.

TYPIST and office assistant; experienced, accurate and rapid; salary $15. E 24 Times.

TYPIST.—Rapid, accurate, neat; 3½ years' experience; salary $17. H 613 Times Downtown.

TYPIST.—Young lady desires work part time. H 422 Columbus Av.

VISITING NURSE for children; 8-6. Write N., 136 West 78th.

WOMAN, take in washing and mending at home. Write 324 East 26th.

YOUNG LADY wishes position in telephone classified advertising of newspaper; has had previous experience in advertising. V [illegible]

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.
Thirty cents an agate line.

YOUNG LADY, high school graduate, experienced, assistant bookkeeper or clerk. B 927 Times Harlem.

YOUNG LADY, educated, commercial, social, intelligent, energetic, desires evening work. R 393 Times.

Employment Agencies.
Fifty cents an agate line.

BERTHA CARLSON, Swedish Agency.—First-class servants. 2,415 Broadway, (89th.) Riverside 9463.

COLORED HELP, city, country; references. Hope Agency, 432 Lenox Av. Harlem 5049.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.
Thirty cents an agate line.

ACCOUNTANT, junior, 24; honorably discharged Finance Section Chemical Warfare; experienced; well recommended; factory costs, general accounting, income tax; position with reliable accounting firm or commercial house. Englewitz, 1,616 Washington Av.

ACCOUNTANT, auditor, assistant to executive, with analytical mind for statistics and preparing reports; qualified by varied traveling and public experience; desires permanent position; American, Christian, honorably discharged soldier. W 547 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT and Office Manager.—Well-trained accountant; able manager of help and office routine; ten years' successful experience; college graduate; highest credentials. S 168 Times.

ACCOUNTANT (24,) eight years' commercial experience, office manager, auditor, former salary $2,500, desires immediate connection C. P. A.; salary secondary; can get business. Meltzer, Gramercy 3856.

ACCOUNTANT-AUDITOR.—Thorough theatrical training; 10 years' practical hotel experience; able to take full charge accounting department hotel or apartment houses. S 241 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, ABLE.—Income Tax Specialist; established 1909; $5 upward; services guaranteed; references. Phone Beekman 998, Friedlander, 154 Nassau.

ACCOUNTANT-EXECUTIVE.—Broad experience in office management, corporate accounting, cost production, Federal, State tax reports. R 543 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, bookkeeper, office manager, 27, university graduate, 6 years' experience, seeks permanent position; excellent references; salary $40. G 395 Times.

ACCOUNTANT.—Tax expert; books opened, closed; bookkeeping arrangements $2.50 weekly; service, not fat fees. Alpert-Barst. Phone Barclay 8448.

ACCOUNTANT, 30, eight years' experience general and cost accounting; qualified to take full charge of department. R 534 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened, systems, tax reports; arrangements firms without bookkeepers, $2.50 weekly. Goldwater, 132 Nassau. Telephone Beekman 7300.

ACCOUNTANT, certified, experienced; high grade executive; record of achievement; seeks big job as corporation executive. R 156 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, ten years' experience large industrial and selling lines, auditing, general cost; successful department executive. B 407 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, 29, capable of handling entire set of books, statements, &c.; reliable, efficient worker; salary $25. B 414 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT.—Experienced semi-senior desires connection with certified public accountants. B 413 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT-BOOKKEEPER, 41, assume complete charge of books and office. B 409 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT-BOOKKEEPER.—Part time; statements, tax reports; will consider permanent position. S. Deixler, 147 Park Row.

ACCOUNTANT, junior; experience with C. P. A.; accounting, bookkeeping or clerical position. S 248 Times.

ACCOUNTANTS.—Books opened; income tax reports; systems; bookkeeping arrangements. G 319 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, junior, experienced, desires connection with certified accountants; college student. B 412 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT SYSTEM SPECIALIST desires part time engagements, reorganization systems, &c. T 39 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, senior, two years with C. P. A., 3 years' private auditor, desires New York connection. H 614 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, junior, thorough C. P. A. experience; university training; discharged soldier; references. K 702 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTING STUDENT, bookkeeping experience, desires position with an accounting firm. R 388 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, semi-senior; practical experience with C. P. A. and university training. S 260 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, 25, university graduate, desires position part time. R 566 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT.—Specialist income tax; evenings only; reasonable. Auditor, R 377 Times.

ACCOUNTING SERVICE, by day, week or month. Samuel Feder, 520 West 156th.

ADVERTISING AND SALES PROMOTION.—College graduate, five years' experience in advertising agency, two years' experience in automobile financing and selling, desires connection with some concern where constructive sales ability will be appreciated. L 424 Times Downtown.

ARTIST.—One with ten years' experience both with advertising and general newspaper work; specialist in mechanical retouching; can furnish excellent references. A 810 Times Annex.

ARTIST.—Experienced letterer, figures and layout, wishes home work. T 183 Times.

ASSISTANT TO EXECUTIVE.

Experienced office man, 30 years old, desires responsible position; capable handling office help and assisting busy executive; best reference; initial salary $40. L 432 Times Downtown.

ASSISTANT, 23, bookkeeping knowledge, desires position relieve executive responsibilities; references. R 361 Times.

ASSISTANT EXECUTIVE. — 22, college training; experienced cashier, correspondent, bookkeeping; discharged. S 247 Times.

AUDITOR-OFFICE EXECUTIVE.—10 years' experience; fully qualified handle large volume of business independently, conscientiously; $2,000. B 439 Times Downtown.

PLUMBERS' SUPPLIES.—Young man desires position as price clerk. B 932 Times Harlem.

BOOKKEEPER AND CASHIER; young energetic married Christian, with all-around experience, capable of taking entire charge or willing to accept subordinate position; not afraid of hard work; moderate expectations. Address Mergott, 115 Franklin St., New York City.

BOOKKEEPER.—Competent, desires to take over bookkeeping, including trial balance, financial statements, balance sheet, and cost accounting for smaller concerns in his spare time; monthly salary. S 236 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, cashier, office manager, married, thoroughly experienced, efficient, desires position; understands control accounts, trial balance, financial statements; can take entire charge. S 215 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Honest, reliable young man, good bearing, good character, desires connection with small mercantile concern where thorough knowledge of double entry may be used in charge of books. S 225 Times.

BOOKKEEPER-ACCOUNTANT, part time day, week, month; opening books, detail work, closing, financial statements, untangling neglected accounts; efficient work; moderate charges. K 83 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Young man, 20, stenographer, high school graduate, understands controlling accounts, wishes connection with growing concern. H 612 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, 19, high school graduate, university student, 2 years' clerical experience, desires position with advancement. B 920 Times Harlem.

BOOKKEEPER-CASHIER, honorably discharged soldier; double entry, controlling accounts, trial balances, financial statements; salary $25. R 337 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, married, 22, cashier, correspondent, typist, fast figurer, pay roll man, seeks, office management; thoroughly competent; references. S 192 Times.

BOOKKEEPER-ACCOUNTANT. — Executive experience, thoroughly efficient, knowledge stenography; discharged sailor. L 418 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT, 3 years' experience, age 23; salary expected $20. K 703 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, 5 years' experience sales, purchase ledger; also payroll; $25. K 707 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER-CORRESPONDENT. — (24;) thoroughly experienced, well educated; highest credentials. E 43 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, thoroughly experienced, modern methods; coats, suits, any other line. R 358 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, evenings; also correspondent, experienced; age 25; best references. B 916 Times Harlem.

BOOKKEEPER, 20, two years' experience; ambitious; willing to start $20; references. L 407 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER-ACCOUNTANT, STATISTICAL investigator.—Young college graduate desires position. B 420 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Young man, 24, public accounting experience; office manager, correspondent. R 567 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, correspondent, typist; 14 years' experience. Landersman, 899 De Kalb Av., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER, reliable, thoroughly experienced worker, wishes position; salary $20. S 219 Times.

BOY of 14 desires position in office; can operate typewriter. E 26 Times.

BRITISH officer, Lieutenant of Infantry regiment, just demobilized from B. E. F., France, age 26; previous experience: tobacco business and salesmanagership; greatest assets: energy and initiative; desirous getting started in something with a future in this country; if necessary able to invest small amount. S 104 Times.

BUTLER with bachelor; good valet and [illegible] Donnelly, 217 East 7?th St., city.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.
Thirty cents an agate line.

CABLE CLERK.—Thoroughly familiar with cipher and public codes; $35. S 229 Times.

CASHIER-BOOKKEEPER; 10 years' experience; capable taking full charge; collections, analyze and reconcile accounts receivable. L 436 Times Downtown.

CHAUFFEUR, thoroughly experienced, excellent mechanic, strictly temperate, careful driver; willing to go anywhere; neat; highest references; moderate wages; a trial, please. Telephone Greeley 4956.

CHAUFFEUR, experienced; discharged, 1st sergeant tank corps; seeks private position; good driver, competent mechanic; salary $25-$30 weekly. Otto Van Howe, 222 East 115th St.

CHAUFFEUR wishes position with private family; 15 years' experience; best references from private parties; married; prefers country position. 140 Vermilyea Av. Tel. 8656 St. Nicholas. Harvey.

CHAUFFEUR, Japanese, wishes position, 12 years' experience driving; can furnish best of references; city or country. Frank, 366 Amsterdam Av., City, care C. Harvey.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, 33; private only; 12 years' experience; four years last employer. Pollack, 223 West 121st; 6143 Morningside.

CHAUFFEUR, good mechanic, middle-aged married man, wishes steady position, private or commercial; references. Humphrey, 2,393 8th Av.

CHAUFFEUR, (colored,) careful, expert mechanic; long experience; references. Witter, 28 W. 134th.

CHAUFFEUR wants position; three years' references; will drive private or commercial; do own repairs. Schweit, 223 East 78th.

CHAUFFEUR, young, wishes position, private; long experience. Kelish, 300 East 70th St.

CHAUFFEUR, 28; shop mechanic; all cars; repairing; 14 years driving; references; city, country. R 385 Times.

CHAUFFEUR wishes position private family; A1 references. Cregan, 228 East 95th.

CHEMIST, college graduate, (32,) wishes analytical, synthetic work; $35. T 184 Times.

CIVIL ENGINEER, 35 years old, married, 5½ years' railroad experience, 4½ building construction and surveys, 2 years' private practice; experienced covers, gradings, steam and shovel, concrete arches, pile and frame trestles, investigation, reports, estimates, analysis and costs; available March 15; location immaterial; salary commensurate with work, after proving ability; personal interview solicited. P. E. S., care 3,431 Broadway.

CIVIL ENGINEER, Rens. Poly Inst. education; constructing and drafting experience; ex-army officer; will consider anything with a future. T 116 Times.

CLERICAL.—Young man, (18,) high school graduate, one year's clerical experience, desires position. L 403 Times Downtown.

CLERK.—Young man, 28, excellent education, wishes office position offering advancement; excellent figurer, correspondent. S 257 Times.

CLERK, 21, good penman, 4 years' office experience, wishes position. R 565 Times Downtown.

CLERK, experienced general office work. McCabe, 490 Amsterdam Av.

COLLECTOR wants position with publishing house. Address Capable, Box 231 Times Downtown.

COLLECTOR, Etc.—Real estate; experienced; desires position with reliable firm. E 27 Times.

COLLEGE GRADUATE, 29, experienced cost accountant and civil engineer, desires employment; owing to broad qualifications, is also fitted for high-grade positions in addition to those stated. B 911 Times Harlem.

COUPLE, wife graduate nurse, husband houseman, wish positions in good private family; both clean, honest, experienced, good appearance; references; city or country. S 213 Times.

COST CLERK, Assistant Bookkeeper, Office Man.—Age 22; we wish to place thoroughly intelligent, desirable former employe, recently released from navy; positive references. Mr. Pullman, 50 Columbia Heights, Brooklyn.

DESIGNER, French, first-class, eight years' experience, original creations, would like to connect with a reliable house. John Zetlin, 701 Crotona Park North, Bronx, City.

DRAFTSMAN, GRADUATE M. E.,

15 years' experience, general construction elevators, conveying systems, power work, steel and concrete design, desires position. O 799 Times Downtown.

DRAFTSMAN.—Mechanical; layout, detail, special machinery, tools; 15 years' experience, shop and office; inventive. B 416 Times Downtown.

DRAFTSMAN.—Residences, water color perspective, also reinforced concrete, steel and wood designing; 10 years' experience. S 224 Times.

DRAFTSMAN.—Honorably discharged; neat detailer, electrical apparatus; eight years' experience. B 913 Times Harlem.

DRAFTSMAN, experienced on gasoline engine, automobile layout, jig and fixtures. K 3 Times.

DRAFTSMAN, structural, college education, experienced; moderate salary. D 25 Times.

DRUGS, colored man, salesman or wholesale stock, thoroughly familiar with patents, drugs, chemicals. S 173 Times.

EDITOR.—Young man who has had wide experience on the New York newspapers, wishes connection with magazine or trade paper. Understands judging of copy and its preparation for compositor, proof-reading, layouts, makeup, etc.; is successful cartoonist, short story and scenario writer; recently discharged from army, where he published one of the largest and best known camp papers in the country. If you want a capable executive write today, G. S., 259 Times.

ENERGETIC MAN,

age 40, single, in sound health, seeks connection wherein his experience can be utilized to the best advantage; accustomed to responsibilities; resourceful negotiator; comprehends in the most practical form the meaning of "industrial relations" as illustrated by increased production, reduction of labor turnover, &c., by securing and maintaining satisfactory relationship between employer and employe. H 337 Times.

EXECUTIVE WITH LEGAL TRAINING.

Attorney who, after six years of practice, abandoned it to enter the military service is now desirous of entering business and would like to connect with a business corporation or firm in any capacity in which his legal training, executive ability, and business insight could find full opportunity. He is familiar with business and business transactions as he has acted as adviser to corporations and business concerns in the past. T 57 Times.

EXECUTIVE, sales and advertising manager, at present employed, but would consider a suitable connection; age 40; man of broad vision and good judge of human nature; well educated, possess good health, matured judgment, enthusiasm and the faculty of making friends; twelve years' road experience; good correspondent. Y 305 Times Annex.

EXECUTIVE, college graduate, degrees B. S., M. A.; 5 years' practical experience; honorable discharge; self-reliant, capable of handling help, correspondence, office management; analytic, constructive mind. S 178 Times.

EXECUTIVE.—College man, 28, just released from service, good appearance, several years of experience in drug business, registered druggist, chemist, desires a responsible position with reliable firm; best references. Y 382 Times Annex.

EXECUTIVE.

Expert manager, executive of experience, thoroughly familiar in all matters of export trade, finance, purchasing, shipping, &c., desires connection with export house. R 579 Times Downtown.

EXECUTIVE, WESTERNER, (30,) TEN YEARS' MANUFACTURING EXPERIENCE, ACCOUNTING, CREDITS, OFFICE MANAGER, SALESMAN, OPEN FOR ENGAGEMENT. H 338 TIMES.

EXECUTIVE MANAGER.—American, (33;) constructive supervisor office procedure, salesmen, records, stenographers, correspondence; thoroughly efficient; unquestionable credentials. R 371 Times.

EXECUTIVE.—Import and export position preferred; college graduate, 28, 4 years' business experience, purchasing, selling; ambitious and energetic; discharged. L 412 Times Downtown.

EXPORTING and importing, college graduate, speaks French, German and Spanish, desires to learn above business; salary no object. R 549 Times Downtown.

EXPORTERS.—Man, 35, technical education, foreign travel, export experience, buying, selling, would make excellent foreign representative. R 343 Times.

FACTORY MANAGER-EXECUTIVE.—Capable organizing large factory or department through modern efficient systems; welfare employment work. L 456 Times Downtown.

FACTORY MANAGER'S ASSISTANT, 28, nine years' manufacturing and business experience, cost, payroll, general accounting; executive ability. B 402 Times Downtown.

FACTORY and foundry man, experienced in accounts, costs, estimates, payrolls, production, purchases and sales. R 399 Times.

GENTLEMAN.—American, with intimate knowledge of economic and political conditions in Mexico, years of experience in Latin America as importer and exporter, understanding business methods, customs, laws, and Spanish, wishes position. Y 394 Times Annex.

GROCERYMAN.—(30,) 15 years' experience in wholesale grocery house; thoroughly competent in every detail of the business. J. S., 324 3d Av.

INCOME TAX ATTORNEY.—For past year legal correspondent with Income Tax Unit at Washington; at present engaged as assistant in the drafting of the income and excess profits tax regulations; member of New York Bar; desires position as income tax consultant. B 727 Times Downtown.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.
Thirty cents an agate line.

JAPANESE wants any kind of position in good family; wishes to go to school at night. E 25 Times.

MACHINIST and repair man on Bonnaz and other embroidery machines; 18 years last position; references. Box 379 Times, 2 Rector St.

MAINTENANCE MAN.—Thorough mechanic and executive; experienced in building construction, manufacturing lines; can estimate. M 2,914 3d Av.

MAN, 50 years old, would like to take care of a farm in New York State; had 25 years' experience in Europe; for particulars write R 379 Times.

MAN 28, capable of handling any proposition, regardless of location. S 154 Times.

MANAGER-BUYER. — Cloaks, suits; many years with leading manufacturer; seeks wholesale, retail, or resident buyer connection. R 389 Times.

MANAGER, Correspondent, Bookkeeper, Salesman.—Man, 37, executive ability, solicits position. S 666 Times Downtown.

OFFICE ASSISTANT.—Young man, 19, desires position with reliable firm; references. W 550 Times Downtown.

OFFICE MAN, bookkeeper, cost and statistical work, elements of accounting. E 35 Times.

PAINTER.—30, Gentile, contracting experience; all around steady, clean mechanic; references; city or country. S 217 Times.

PAYROLL CLERK, with knowledge of cost accounting, general office work. Box Y. R., 104 East 14th St.

PRINTER.—Manufacturing supt., 17 years' practical experience in all branches, will be open for position as manager or supt.; can bring along over $50,000 business; salary $5,000. T 177 Times.

PRODUCTION, EXECUTIVE.—Capable organizing speeding processes; cost organizer, familiar with modern efficiency systems; welfare employment worker. L 457 Times Downtown.

PRODUCTION ENGINEER.—Age 36, university graduate, technical training, over 10 years' experience in efficiency engineering and scientific management; salary $5,000. E 31 Times.

PURCHASING AGENT.—Ten years' experience, fourteen months buying for U. S. Marine Corps, grocery and food products; best of references. K 86 Times.

MASSEUR.—Licensed; thorough, competent; private service; high references. Call Lenox 5146.

REAL ESTATE COLLECTOR and competent manager; thoroughly experienced; excellent reference. R 400 Times.

REPRESENTATIVE.—Young man, highly educated, possesses personality, wishes to represent reputable firm in foreign countries. P. O. Box 533, Annapolis, Md.

RUSSIAN GENTLEMAN,

age 29, desires position with legal, financial, or commercial house, interested in foreign business; graduated Russian lawyer; speaks fluently Russian, French, English, German, and some Spanish; highly connected in official Russian circles; interview solicited, but some knowledge of position requested in reply. Address L 421 Times Downtown.

RUSSIAN.

Export or import preferred; graduate of a Russian high school, student New York University, desires position with a progressive, reliable concern. R 547 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—Experienced young man desires connection with reliable firm manufacturing staple article; single; good appearance and personality; willing to travel; references. L 449 Times Downtown.

SALES ASSISTANT.

College graduate (21) desires position with progressive concern; honorable discharge. R 397 Times.

SALESMAN.—Former Captain U. S. Infantry, age 25, wants position either in or out of N. Y.; college man, 18 months West Point; have had some selling experience in export firm; desire to affiliate with large corporation. Box S 218 Times.

SALESMAN (27,) five years' selling experience in housefurnishing, electrical, and auto supplies, seeks connections; New York and immediate territory; commission basis only. S 234 Times.

SALESMAN.—College graduate of refined address, initiative, and exceptional selling ability; record as producer; no schemes. L 415 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN desires line corsets or underwear, for department stores, new York, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington. S 153 Times.

SALESMAN, requiring no leads, desires connection with mercantile firm; executive ability; export and import line preferred. S 230 Times.

SALESMAN, college graduate, just discharged, two years' selling experience, wants good proposition, any line. S 183 Times.

SALESMAN, experienced, merchandise lines to jobbers, wishes opportunity offering advancement. K 68 Times.

SALESMAN, married, wants permanent connection with reputable concern for city. E 23 Times.

SALESMAN.—Selling to exporters, jobbers, retailers; good products; excellent references. S 222 Times.

SALESMAN, 3 years' experience with wholesale grocer; age 23; ambitious. K 704 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—Young man, 24, desires connection with reliable firm; references. E 36 Times.

SALESMAN.—Live wire wants line for live territory. K 84 Times.

SALESROOM position desired by young man, 21; capable; also correspondent. B 431 Times Downtown.

SELLING OR COLLECTING.

Two young men are desirous of selling their spare time; experienced; can furnish best credentials. K 671 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, competent, accurate, and rapid; six years' commercial experience, well educated, qualified to act as secretary and correspondent; Christian; $25. H 617 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY, bookkeeper, desires connection offering advancement; salary secondary to opportunity; expert office man. B 441 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, rapid; clerical; long experience purchasing department, orders, invoices; high school education; efficient; permanent; $22-$25. B 912 Times Harlem.

STENOGRAPHER; 14 months' experience; high school graduate, with knowledge of bookkeeping and Spanish; desires position. S 232 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Christian; knowledge of bookkeeping; four years' experience; handle own correspondence. L 419 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, young man, 21, college education; 2½ years' varied experience. R 266 Times.

STENOGRAPHER-TYPEWRITER. — Experienced, rapid, accurate operator desires position; $20-$25. S 210 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, typist, excellent correspondent; 5 years' secretarial experience; salary $30. K 665 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER - SECRETARY, (25,) six years' experience; thoroughly competent; best references. R 570 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY, eight years' experience, desires responsible position; permanent; $25. R 568 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, (24,) expert, knowledge of bookkeeping, thoroughly experienced and competent. L 414 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, typist, correspondent, experienced, capable, seeks position with future possibilities. L 431 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPIST, competent, desires home work, evenings. Box 381 Times, 2 Rector St.

STENOGRAPHER, 19, experienced; references; desires position. Moons Hallo, 227 West 116th.

STENOGRAPHER-TYPIST, 20, wishes practical experience; $17 to start. S 228 Times.

TRAFFIC CLERK, (22,) four years' experience with Far East, South American exporters, desires position with opportunity to learn car routing and tracing. K 701 Times Downtown.

TRAFFIC MAN, 9 years' all around traffic experience, desires connection. L 416 Times Downtown.

TRAVELING SALESMAN.

WITH LAST FIRM TEN YEARS; CAPABLE OF HANDLING LARGE AND SMALL TRADE; BANK AND COMMERCIAL REFERENCES FURNISHED. T 60 TIMES.

TUTOR.—College man, desires to tutor in elementary or advanced subjects; excellent references; ex-naval officer. S 245 Times.

WORKS MANAGER OR SUPERINTENDENT.

High-grade, capable, energetic executive wants permanent connection; age 30; married; university graduate, engineer, several years' experience in plant design and construction and control and organizing of plants and large forces; experienced in the manufacture of chemicals, steel products, coal and lead mining; excellent record; top-notch reference; future must be promising, if so will consider $3,600 to start. Y 284 Times Annex.

YOUNG AMERICAN, 22, desires position either inside or outside, 12 to 5 P. M.; good outside salesman, stenographer-secretary, bookkeeper; best references. B 922 Times Harlem.

YOUNG MAN, educated, experienced, wants position at accountancy or advertising. S 250 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 19, employed, desires position at anything with advancement. S 238 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 21, with shipping and selling experience, desires position. R 384 Times.

YOUNG MAN desires work, 4 P. M. to midnight; reasonable salary. E 22 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 19, wishes position at anything; reference. B 929 Times Harlem.

YOUNG MAN, 20, desires position evenings, 7-11; operates typewriter. S 239 Times.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.
Thirty cents an agate line.

YOUNG MAN, 28 years old, six years' experience in banking business as trader, bond salesman and office executive, wishes to locate with reliable house only in either capacity, preferably New York City location. Box 382 Times, 2 Rector St.

YOUNG MAN with a legal education, desires a position as an investigator or adjuster for a casualty company; can also work in the capacity as correspondent; best references furnished; salary $20 with opportunity of advancement. W 551 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 26, university graduate, (Yale,) desires connection import-export or manufacturing house; five years' general business experience, (including two years with steamship line;) excellent references; reasonable salary. Y 388 Times Annex.

YOUNG MAN, (25,) college education, ex-officers' school, varied business experience, wishes connection in any capacity; salary not main consideration now. B 915 Times Harlem.

YOUNG MAN (34) desires change; 10 years' experience credit dept. work; good investigator, collector; also 8½ years as assistant to purchasing agent; will consider office or outside position. L 441 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 20, accounting student, bookkeeper, stenographer and payroll clerk, seeks position with advancement; reference. A. Scherr, 47 Cook St., Brooklyn. Telephone 4380 Stagg.

YOUNG MAN, 20, experienced in importing line, can handle shipping, correspondence, and other essential work, desires position with progressive firm; $20. B 403 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, college graduate, army discharged, who has made the study of business methods his specialty, wishes to connect with reliable concern. K 705 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 25, desires position requiring expert stenographic and secretarial ability; eight years' experience; best references. J. A. Borden, 1,523 8th St. N. W., Washington, D. C.

YOUNG MAN, 18, high school graduate, capable, intelligent, with business experience, desires position in business concern. B 928 Times Harlem.

YOUNG MAN (27) desires traffic position; experienced claim adjuster, correspondent, lighterage; honorable army discharge. Schwank, 1,827 Amsterdam Av.

YOUNG MAN, 25, highest references, correspondent, other qualifications, desires position where ability, initiative, will merit advancement. S 256 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (23,) of broad business experience and college education is open for responsible connection; credentials. R 383 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 21, conscientious, accounting student, experienced bookkeeper and high grade clerk, seeks responsible position. K 88 Times.

YOUNG MAN, high school graduate; stenography, bookkeeping; office, hardware, manufacturing experience. R 564 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 29, trustworthy, with foreign banking experience, speaking Hungarian, Slavish, Polish, and German, wishes position. R 395 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 20, desires opportunity; thorough office experience; assistant bookkeeper. B 930 Times Harlem.

YOUNG MAN desires position with advancement; knowledge typewriting; salary reasonable. Wm. Rose, 685 Alabama Av., B'klyn.

YOUNG MAN wishes temporary work; good appearance; 6 feet tall; bookkeeping, clerking, anything. P., 613 Amsterdam Av.

YOUNG MAN, married, neat appearance, wishes position at anything with a future. Conaty, 443 East 186th St.

YOUNG MAN, 21, good penman, expert at figures, wishes position. K 706 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, college student, seeks clerical position; experienced in drugs. B 923 Times Harlem.

YOUNG MAN, 18, hard worker, desires to get into advertising business; willing to start at bottom. S 233 Times.

YOUNG MAN, energetic, trustworthy, speak Italian; business experience, office assistant. T 134 Times.

YOUNG MAN (18) wishes position in office; bright; willing worker. Saul Wollman, 530 West 144th St.

YOUNG MAN (23) desires clerical position; accurate at figures; reference. B 909 Times Harlem.

YOUNG MAN, capable, intelligent, energetic, desires position evenings. S 237 Times.

HELP WANTED—Female.
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

ADDRESSERS WANTED.

Salary and bonus; good workers earn $14-$15.
Apply to
Miss Carlock,
326 Hudson St., (second floor.)
Take 7th Av. subway to Houston St.

ADVERTISING SOLICITOR.—Must know the ready-to-wear field; some leads given. For a young lady with initiative and force who is willing to prove her ability this is a splendid opportunity; commission basis. A 407 Times Annex.

ARTIST, commercial, well-educated, with ambition to write advertising; good freehand sketching and lettering absolutely essential; small initial salary, but exceptional opportunity to develop with growing department; ability and adaptability wanted before experience; bring samples; no fashion. Manager Service Dept., Architectural Record, 119 West 40th.

ASSISTANT TO BUYER

NEGLIGEES AND PETTICOATS.

A prominent Broadway department store wishes to engage an experienced saleswoman as assistant to buyer for large subway department; excellent opportunity for an ambitious woman. A 473 Times Downtown.

ASSISTANT to office manager for publishing house; must understand subscription work, complaints, changes, stencils; state age, experience, salary. B 429 Times Downtown.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER. — Experienced desirable, but not as necessary as good handwriting and accurate figuring. Write, giving full particulars, salary desired. B 924 Times Harlem.

A LARGE MAIL ORDER HOUSE REQUIRES THE SERVICES OF YOUNG WOMEN IN MANY POSITIONS.

TYPISTS.—Experienced or beginners.
CLERICAL.—Graduates of public or high school.
CLERKS in various merchandise departments.
PACKERS. — Women's wearing apparel for parcel post shipment.

There are excellent opportunities for rapid advancement.

BELLAS, HESS & CO.,
95 Morton St., cor. Washington St.

BILL CLERK.—Experienced in front office, hotel work. Apply Hotel Employment Dept., 405 Lexington Av. Room 216.

BONWIT TELLER & CO.,
5TH AV. AND 38TH ST.,
REQUIRE
SALESWOMEN
FOR THEIR DEPARTMENTS OF
WOMEN'S AND MISSES' SUITS,
COATS,
DRESSES,
MILLINERY,
SPORTS APPAREL,
RIDING APPAREL.
PERMANENT POSITIONS AND VERY HIGH SALARIES ASSURED TO PROPER APPLICANTS.
EMPLOYMENT DEPARTMENT,
6 EAST 38TH ST.

BONWIT TELLER & CO.,
5TH AV. AND 38TH ST.,
REQUIRE
STOCK GIRLS
FOR ALL THEIR DEPARTMENTS.
PERMANENT POSITIONS, EXCELLENT SALARIES, AND SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY FOR ADVANCEMENT ASSURED TO PROPER APPLICANTS.
EMPLOYMENT DEPARTMENT,
6 EAST 38TH ST.

BOOKKEEPER (assistant) and stenographer in busy waist house; moderate salary. V 46 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced in manufacturing line; state salary and experience. L N., 807 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER and stenographer in small firm; salary $17; state experience. T 176 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, wholesale millinery house; permanent position; state full details. V 21 Times.

HELP WANTED—Female.
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT.—Young lady with several years' experience as ledger clerk for large manufacturing concern with only 80 active accounts; hours 9 to 5:30, half day Saturdays. Reply, stating experience and salary desired, S. S., 176 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, one understanding costs, responsible, competent, for motor truck factory; excellent opportunity; good salary; must have good references. Old Reliable Motor Truck Corporation, Harris and Ely Avs., Long Island City.

BOOKKEEPER.—Capable taking charge of office and all detail for manufacturing firm; must have at least four years' experience; applications must state full particulars. V 41 Times.

BOOKKEEPER and stenographer, experience real estate office; salary $18. B 931 Times Harlem.

BOOKKEEPER, double entry, experienced, for sewing machine and electrical store. Siegel & Rittner, 431 6th Av.

CASHIERS.

ONLY THOSE WITH TUBE ROOM EXPERIENCE IN LARGE STORES NEED APPLY; LIBERAL WAGES.

Best & Co. Employment Office, 7 W. 35th St., 8:30 to 10 A. M.
Apply all week.

CASHIER, YOUNG LADY

of neat appearance for dining room; good position; apply to manager.

HOTEL GOTHAM,
5TH AV., AT 55TH ST.

CASHIER.—Experienced in hotel restaurant work. Apply Hotel Employment Dept., 405 Lexington Av., Room 216.

CHAMBERMAID.—Experienced, references; sleep out. Woman's Club, 133 East 40th.

CLERKS.
$10 per week to start.

Bright, active girls over 16 years of age for
FILE CLERKS,
MAIL OPENERS,
STAMP CLERKS.
Positions are permanent with rapid advancement; Saturday half holiday and vacations with pay.

NATIONAL CLOAK & SUIT CO.,
207 West 24th St.

CLERKS.—Familiar with stencil work in large publishing house; short hours, good salary and chance for advancement. Call Mr. Ellery, 119 West 40th St., 8th floor.

CLERICAL young woman, graduate of public or high school, 17 years of age or older; excellent opportunity. Bellas, Hess & Co., 95 Morton St., corner Washington St.

COMPTOMETER OPERATOR.—Must be accurate at figuring. Apply Arnold Constable & Co., 5th Av. and 40th St., 4th floor.

COOK AND CHAMBERMAID.

A family of three adults living Long Island, half hour ride from Pennsylvania Station, wants Scandinavian cook; also Scandinavian chambermaid. Z 202 Times Annex.

CORRESPONDENT for collection department; one capable of dictating letters that bring results; executive and initiative necessary; state age, experience, and salary required. B 430 Times Downtown.

DE PINNA,
5TH AV. AND 50TH ST.,
require
SALESWOMAN
for
Children's and misses' lines
SHOES.

Only those accustomed to highest class retail trade and thoroughly experienced will be considered; unusual opportunity for high-class saleswoman where ability will be appreciated.

DICTAPHONE OPERATOR with several years' experience; must have initiative, be neat and accurate in her work; permanent position at good salary. Apply, giving full particulars about past experience, whether now engaged, references and salary, V 36 Times.

DICTAPHONE.

Splendid opening, large office, Jersey City; every opportunity for speedy advancement; convenient location; easy hours; luncheon; state age, experience, salary expected, &c. Dictaphone, P. O. Box 290, City Hall Station, N. Y. City.

DICTAPHONE OPERATOR.—A BROOKLYN BUSINESS HAS A GOOD OPENING FOR A RAPID AND CAREFUL DICTAPHONE OPERATOR WHO RESIDES IN BROOKLYN; WAGES TO START, $16. A 484 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

DICTAPHONE OPERATOR wanted, in advertising agency; state age, experience, and salary desired. A 470 Times Downtown.

DRAPERS wanted. Mae E. McElroy, 12 East 56th St.

FILE CLERK.—Girl, 17 or 18 years of age, in office of hardware firm; high school attendant or graduate preferred; previous experience unnecessary; salary $9 per week to start; hours 8 to 5. B 432 Times Downtown.

FILE CLERK in large publishing house; good position for person ambitious and experienced. Call Mr. Ellery, 199 W. 40th St., 8th floor.

FILING CLERK, high grade and experienced, to reorganize and personally handle filing department large chemical company at factory in Brooklyn; must be thoroughly familiar filing systems, have excellent references; knowledge chemical industry an advantage; state age, salary expected, full particulars regarding experience; must live in or be willing to move to Brooklyn. B 440 Times Downtown.

FINISHERS on waists and skirts wanted. Mae E. McElroy, 12 East 56th St.

FITTER, experienced, in retail dressmaking establishment. Wasserman, 201 West 74th.

FRANKLIN SIMON & CO.,
5th Av., 37th and 38th Sts.,
require
SALESWOMEN
for
RIDING HABITS
and
SPORT APPAREL.

An exceptional opportunity is offered a number of capable saleswomen whose experience has been with the best retail trade and who are accustomed to handling high-class merchandise; the most liberal salaries, permanent positions and splendid future possibilities.

Apply
APPLICATION OFFICE,
6 West 38th St.,
9th floor.

FRANKLIN SIMON & CO.,
5th Av., 37th and 38th Sts.,
require
SALESWOMEN
for
WOMEN'S SUITS.

An exceptional opportunity is offered a number of capable saleswomen whose experience has been with the best retail trade and who are accustomed to handling high class merchandise; the most liberal salaries, permanent positions and splendid future possibilities.

Apply
APPLICATION OFFICE,
6 West 38th St.,
9th floor.

GIRLS.—FOOT AND POWER PRESS OPERATORS ON LIGHT BRASS WORK; EXPERIENCED AND LEARNERS; GOOD PAY AND BONUS; STEADY WORK.
MANHATTAN BRASS CO.,
332 EAST 28TH.

GIRLS, (2,)
some experience in making advertising color cards for paint factory.
APPLY F. O. PIERCE CO.,
30 TIFFANY PLACE, BROOKLYN.

GIRL in doctor's office to assist and take care of rooms; hours 1-5 P. M.; call in person before 10:30 A. M. Dr. Stack, 925 West End Av., cor. 105th.

GIRL for clerical work, accurate at figures and good penmanship; salary $10 to $12; position permanent. B 434 Times Downtown.

GIRL, general office work, with slight knowledge of typewriting. Call 1,218 5th Av. Building.

GIRL for office; state age, salary, experience. Write Ability, 1,464 3d Av.

GIRL; bright; in publisher's office; $10 to start. Advancement. V 28 Times.

HAIRDRESSER and Marcelle waver; must be fairly capable; good salary. Apply after 10 A. M., Fleischman's Bath, 47 W. 42d.

HEAD WAITRESS.—American and European, capable handling number waitresses; good salary to smart appearing, well-spoken woman with thorough hotel experience; give phone number, state salary. Write Box 57, 1,388 Broadway.

HOUSEWORKER.—White girl for family of two; sleep out; good salary. Osta, 152 West 58th.

HELP WANTED—Female.
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

HOUSEWORKER, general, white, intelligent; plain cooking; small family; good wages; comfortable home, small private house; carfare paid. 2,439 Morris Av.

HOUSEWORK.—Elderly woman, plain cooking, general cleaning; no washing; family of three; elevator apartment; wages $30; references. Apt. 36, 63 Hamilton Terrace.

HOUSEWORKER, general, good cook, white; two in family; sleep out. Outwater, 261 West 22d.

HOUSEWORKER; general; no washing; good wages. Audubon 9282, Apt. 4 G.

MANICURIST; must be fairly capable; good salary. Apply after 10 A. M., Fleischman's Baths, 47 West 42d.

MILLINERY SALESWOMEN;
MUST BE THOROUGHLY EPERIENCED,
AT WANAMAKER'S.
APPLY EMPLOYMENT OFFICE.

MILLINERY DESIGNER WHO CAN PRODUCE SMART TRIMMED HATS, FROM $48-$72 PER DOZEN. THE CHIC, 23 WEST 38TH ST.

MOTHER'S HELPER.—Girl or woman assist in care of infant. Phone Harlem 1869, Mrs. Phillips.

NURSE, French, to assist French governess for 3 boys, 3, 6, 9; Long Island; all year; good wages; only best references considered. Y 377 Times Annex.

NURSE, refined, for children 2-6; good home, good salary; references. Dr. Heiman, 210 West 110th.

OFFICE ASSISTANT. — EXPERIENCED; GOOD AT FIGURES; STATE REFERENCE; SALARY. BOX G. T., 104 E. 14TH.

OPERATOR.—Underwood bookkeeping machine; must understand trial balance; state references, experience, and salary expected. L 406 Times Downtown.

OPPENHEIM, COLLINS & CO.,
34TH ST., WEST,
ARE NOW CONSIDERING APPLICATIONS
FROM EXPERIENCED
SALESWOMEN
FOR PERMANENT POSITIONS
AT GOOD SALARIES
IN THE FOLLOWING DEPARTMENTS:
WOMEN'S COATS,
WOMEN'S SUITS,
WOMEN'S GOWNS,
SEPARATE SKIRTS,
MISSES' COATS,
MISSES' SUITS,
MISSES' GOWNS,
CHILDREN'S APPAREL,
AND
MILLINERY.
APPLY SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE.

OPPENHEIM, COLLINS & CO.,
34TH STREET, WEST,
REQUIRE A NUMBER OF
BRIGHT GIRLS OVER 16
TO ACT AS
MESSENGERS
AND
STOCK GIRLS
FOR VARIOUS DEPARTMENTS.
PERMANENT POSITIONS
AT GOOD SALARIES.
APPLY SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE.

ORDER CLERK for telephone orders; must be good at figures, accurate worker; $10 start; steady position. Apply Mr. Lieban, 11th floor, 906 Broadway.

PUBLISHER

wants stenographer, who can follow up work and see it done; educated and accurate, good opportunity; $20 start.

ADDRESS ACCURATE,
117 Times.

PUBLISHING HOUSE wants girl to assist in filing department and relieve at plug switchboard; telephone experience essential; hours 8:30 to 4:30, 1 o'clock Saturday; state age, salary, religion, experience, and phone number. R 571 Times Downtown.

RECEPTION CLERK.
Polite, courteous, middle aged woman for lobby in cloak house; hours 8:30 to 5:30; permanent position; salary $10. V 39 Times.

RECORD AND FILE CLERK.—Experienced; must be steady and resident of South Brooklyn preferred; give age, reference, and salary expected. Y 391 Times Annex.

SALESLADIES.—Six competent, experienced and successful in selling coats, suits, and dresses; a high class trade; good pay and steady position; for J. E. Cunningham & Co., Washington, D. C. Apply in person to George Rosenheim, resident buyer, 1,270 Broadway, Room 512. Office hours 9-10 and 5-6.

SALESLADIES
FOR DRESS DEPARTMENT; MUST BE THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED; STEADY POSITION AND LIBERAL SALARY.
S. & W. BAUMAN,
118TH ST. AND 3D AV.

SALESLADIES
FOR WAIST DEPARTMENT; MUST BE THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED; STEADY POSITION AND LIBERAL SALARY.
S. & W. BAUMAN,
118TH ST. AND 3D AV.

SALESLADIES wanted at Dean's Cake and Candy Shop; good pay and steady job; no Sunday work; experience in our line not necessary, but desirable. Apply after 9 A. M., 628 5th Av., 60th St.

SALESLADY, who thoroughly understands silks; opportunity to right party. Write B. G., 400 South 5th St., Brooklyn.

SALESWOMEN.
GIMBEL BROTHERS,
33D ST. AND B'WAY,
WISH TO ENGAGE EXPERIENCED SALESWOMEN FOR
RIBBONS,
MILLINERY,
ART EMBROIDERY,
WOMEN'S AND MISSES' SUITS AND DRESSES.
EXCELLENT POSITIONS, GOOD SALARIES.
APPLY EMPLOYMENT OFFICE, 5TH FLOOR.

SALESWOMEN CAN MAKE
BIG MONEY.

Guaranteed drawing account against liberal commissions to women who have had experience in selling memberships; also to ambitious women with strong personalities; our representatives call upon inquiries received from extensive magazine and newspaper advertising; exclusive territory and enthusiastic co-operation; the natural demand for our product enables industrious and energetic saleswomen to earn large and steady incomes.

Apply 9th floor, mornings only, all week.

443 4TH AV.

SALESLADIES,

only those thoroughly experienced on COATS, SUITS AND DRESSES; permanent positions; highest salaries to those who qualify.

MARTIN'S,
FULTON, COR. BRIDGE ST., BROOKLYN.

SALESWOMEN.
We require thoroughly experienced saleswomen for
HANDKERCHIEFS,
NOTIONS,
INFANTS' WEAR,
TOYS,
TRUNKS & BAGS.
Permanent position; congenial surroundings; no Saturday night work.
Barnett Bros., Columbus Av. and 74th St.

HELP WANTED—Female.
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

SALESWOMEN.

R. H. MACY & CO. have vacancies in the following departments for thoroughly experienced saleswomen, or for women who are able to become experienced saleswomen through the aid of our Department of Training:

Waists,
Veilings,
Women's Neckwear,
Dress Trimmings and Buttons,
Feathers and Flowers,
Untrimmed Hats,
Jewelry.

Apply at office of Employment Manager, second balcony, rear, 34th St. entrance, any time during the day.

SALESWOMEN.
100 EXTRAS—100.
GIMBEL BROTHERS,
33D ST. AND B'WAY.

WISH TO ENGAGE 100 EXTRA SALESWOMEN TO WORK 2 OR 3 OR 4 DAYS EACH WEEK, FROM 9 TO 6 P. M.
ALSO
EXTRA SALESWOMEN TO WORK SATURDAYS ONLY EACH WEEK.
ALSO
WOMEN TO WORK FROM 11 TO 5 EACH DAY, SIX DAYS A WEEK.
ONLY THOSE WHO HAVE HAD SELLING EXPERIENCE NEED APPLY. THIS PRESENTS AN EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY FOR BRIGHT, AMBITIOUS WOMEN.
APPLY EMPLOYMENT OFFICE, 5TH FLOOR.

SALESWOMEN.
UNTRIMMED MILLINERY.

R. H. MACY & CO. have vacancies in their UNTRIMMED MILLINERY department for competent saleswomen, or for women who are able to become competent saleswomen through the aid of our Department of Training.

Apply at office of Employment Manager, second balcony, rear, 34th St. entrance, any time during the day.

SALESWOMEN.
FREDERICK LOESER & CO.
BROOKLYN,
REQUIRE A NUMBER OF EXPERIENCED SALESWOMEN FOR PERMANENT POSITIONS IN THE FOLLOWING DEPARTMENTS:
ART EMBROIDERIES,
EMBROIDERIES,
HOUSEFURNISHINGS,
LACES,
MILLINERY,
RIBBONS,
SHOES,
STATIONERY,
SILVERWARE.
Also
APPRENTICE SALESWOMEN OVER 16 YEARS OF AGE. TO PROGRESSIVE PERSONS EVERY OPPORTUNITY IS OFFERED FOR ADVANCEMENT. APPLY ANY HOUR OF THE DAY TO SUPERINTENDENT, FOURTH FLOOR.

SECRETARY
For promotion manager of advertising department of large monthly magazine; high school education, refinement, executive ability and ability to do rapid stenographic work essential; hours 9-5, half day Saturday; beginning salary $18-$20. V 27 Times.

SECRETARY; well educated, efficient executive; capable of handling details in office of publisher of periodicals; stenography essential; salary to begin $20 a week; give complete experience and references. B 442 Times Downtown.

STANLEY & MacGIBBONS CO.,
5th Av. and 36th St.

Salesladies, experienced in ladies' coats, suits, and dress department; only those with experience need apply. Stanley & MacGibbons Co., entrance 1 West 36th.

STENOGRAPHER, young lady, by large wholesale hardware and cutlery firm; must be rapid and accurate. Apply, stating age, experience, and salary expected, Corbet, P. O. Box 851, City Hall Station.

STENOGRAPHER.—Trade paper offers opportunity to bright young woman, rapid and accurate stenographer and typist and able to take dictation on telephone. Williams, Box 30, Station D.

STENOGRAPHER wanted, experienced, in leading import and export concern; splendid opportunity for competent party; address, stating salary and full particulars. L 448 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER with some knowledge of bookkeeping; good opportunity for advancement for right party, with growing high-grade automobile concern; salary to start $20. "Automobile," 1,651 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER and typist; some knowledge of bookkeeping in mfg. plant; chance for advancement; state salary and experience . Stenographer, care of Adler, 643 Lexington Av.

STENOGRAPHER.—Must have experience, good appearance, in financial office; give particulars, salary desired. B 438 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER for purchasing department large contractors; good position for willing worker; state age, experience, salary. E 39 Times.

STENOGRAPHER and Office Assistant.—Thoroughly experienced; $15-$16 to start. Phone for interview, Spiro Manufacturing Co., 68 East 131st.

STENOGRAPHER with knowledge of bookkeeping; state age, salary and experience; good chance for advancement. Address 2d floor, 334 4th Av.

STENOGRAPHER. — General office experience, stock brokerage house experience preferred. Robert Lee Gray, Inc., 1,834 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER, high-school graduate, in law office; must be accurate and rapid; some experience essential; salary $12. Room 1209, 302 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPIST; must be quick worker and have at least 5 years' experience; $16 week to start; steady position. 344 West 38th St., 4th floor.

STENOGRAPHER, competent, experienced, good appearance; salary $18; opportunity for advancement; give references; Christian firm. S 254 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Bright, intelligent girl; good stenographer, with some knowledge of bookkeeping. Apply after 10 A. M., Suite 107, 50 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER (French) for large export house; knowledge of English preferred but not essential; reply in French. A 462 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, bright, accurate and neat; steady position and good opportunity. Call Adolph Klar, Perfumery and Hair Nets, 221 4th Av.

STENOGRAPHER and typist, in wholesale house, one year's experience necessary; state experience and salary wanted. W. P., 254 Times.

STENOGRAPHER (must be experienced) for office of large manufacturing concern; salary $80 month. Apply Automatic Electric Co., 21 East 40th.

STENOGRAPHER, metal broker's office; experienced only; no beginners; must be ambitious. Write, stating experience, age, salary, B 424 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER with some knowledge of bookkeeping; salary, $15; state age and experience. L 422 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Eminent teacher would exchange vocal, piano for services. Phone 8464 Cathedral.

STENOGRAPHER. — Must be fine Palmer writer; $15; Christian firm; advancement. S 227 Times.

STENOGRAPHERS with knowledge of dictaphone wanted at once; salary $18-$23. Miss Kelly, 280 Broadway, Room 225.

STENOGRAPHER and typist, capable, experienced. See Miss McGowan, Vogue Co., 14th floor, 19 West 44th.

STENOGRAPHER with some clerical experience. L. A. Schwageri & Co., 82 Duane St.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPIST in real estate office. J. Scott, 1 East 42d St.

HELP WANTED—Female.
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

STENOGRAPHER.
Must be experienced correspondent and be able to handle a mass of detail and write replies to letters without dictation; permanent position with liberal salary is offered to the one who qualifies.
M. S. 834 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.
In large cotton converting house; must be capable of taking rapid dictation; exceptional opportunity offered to right party; only those experienced need apply.
Call M. Lowenstein & Sons, 29-35 W. 22d St.

STENOGRAPHER.
Must be competent; in a position affording advancement; good salary, bonuses, lunch. A 466 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER as assistant to sales promotion manager; must possess brains, executive and organizing ability; high school education or equivalent; able to handle all details of department and direct the work of others; application must state experience in detail, age, salary wanted, &c. President, P. O. Box 209, City Hall Station, New York.

STENOGRAPHERS.—We have two positions open for single young ladies; experience in purchasing department would be to advantage of one and bookkeeping or accounting experience of the other; state age, experience, references, salary expected; Oliver machine; hours 8-5, half day Saturday; confidential. V 34 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.
Dictaphone operator, competent, for large wholesale house; steady position to right party; one not afraid of hard work; state age, experience, reference and salary expected in first letter. B. J., 312 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, Russian-English, is wanted by large New York firm; salary $25 to $35, depending upon experience; applicants should give full details as to education, positions held, nationality, and references. L 435 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, (American only;) experienced; must be first-class stenographer and accurate at figures; permanent position and good salary to the right person; state age, nationality, experience, and salary. M. C., 808 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experience necessary; permanent position; salary $15. Findel, Stern & Co., 841 Broadway.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR.
Splendid opportunity for bright young lady; must be thoroughly experienced and have pleasing personality.
MARTIN'S,
FULTON, COR. BRIDGE ST., BROOKLYN.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR and typist, acquainted with light office work wanted for about three months. Room 711 Flatiron Building.

SUPERVISOR of distribution department in office of company interested in reporting on construction to the building trade; business experience required and ability to successfully handle girls; give particulars, salary expected, &c. Address V 38 Times.

TYPIST.
Competent young lady, about 20, in large office; Underwood machine; excellent chance for advancement; salary $14 at start; state full particulars. O 770 Times Downtown.

TYPIST wanted, experienced, in large export and import concern; permanent position and good opportunity for right party; address, stating full particulars. L 444 Times Downtown.

TYPEWRITER.—Young lady to do typewriting; stenography not necessary; bright beginner will do. E. & J. Bass, Inc., 618 Broadway.

TYPIST, experienced, in billing department of large export and import concern; permanent position; state full particulars. L 445 Times Downtown.

TYPIST.—Must be accurate; salary $15. Call at Associated Pharmacists, Inc., 145 Nassau St., New York City.

TYPIST, 18 to 35 years, for copying work in office, large corporation. Mrs. Tillinghast, 346 Broadway, 2d floor.

TYPIST and correspondent; refined young woman in art department. Dennison Mfg. Co., 26th St. and 5th Av.

TYPIST, office assistant; must be rapid Remington operator; small office, good surroundings. Room 1218, 220 West 42d St.

TYPIST for addressing, &c. Apply 9 A. M., Bedford Branch Y. W. C. A., 1,121 Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

TYPIST, expert; permanent position; hours 9-5, Saturday 1. Apply Room 315, 195 Broadway.

TYPIST to write form letters at home, also addressing and filling in; good pay. R 390 Times.

TYPIST, expert, with executive ability for Jewish organization; salary $18. R 368 Times.

UNUSUAL position open to college or high school graduate, assist busy executive handling publicity bureau; knowledge of typewriting essential; particularly desirable to young lady interested in literary career; state salary and full particulars. A 804 Times Annex.

WOMAN wanted, refined, competent, conscientious, between ages of 28 and 38, to care for three boys, ages 11, 8, and 6, attending school; help with chamberwork where chambermaid is kept; make herself generally useful; must be thoroughly reliable, with real love for children; excellent references required; residence in East Orange, N. J. Phone Orange 3891.

WOMAN OF CULTURE AND EDUCATION Wanted.—Must have selling experience to be trained as representative in demonstrating Sterno Canned Heat in leading stores. Call Wednesday, between 12 and 2 P. M., S. Sternau & Co., Inc., 417 5th Av., New York City.

WOMAN to take charge of toilet goods department, capable of handling department and assist in buying, for Southern department store. Apply 8:30-9:30 A. M., or after 5 P. M., Kirby, Block & Fisher, 1,150 B'way.

WOMAN or girl, care for 18-months-old baby, afternoons; references. Call mornings, evenings, Miller, 651 West 169th.

WOMEN Wanted.—Three women fitters for department store, out of town, near N. Y. State; must understand the fitting of suits and dresses. Apply Perley Buying Association, 1,161 Broadway.

YOUNG LADY for clerical work in publishing house; must be well educated and have some experience; state age and previous employment and salary desired. A 482 Times Downtown.

YOUNG LADY wanted in clerical capacity in leading mercantile concern; must be experienced and competent at figures. Address, stating full particulars, L 447 Times Downtown.

YOUNG GIRL to keep factory records, also assist forelady; splendid opportunity. New York Button, 143 West 19th.

YOUNG LADY to do expert filing; temporary work; $2.50 a day; do not apply unless you are qualified. Apply A. E. Baugham, 165 Remsen St., Brooklyn.

YOUNG LADY to act as cashier in tea room; must be able to operate a typewriter; hours 10 to 3. A. H. Wilkinson, Inc., 31 Maiden Lane.

YOUNG WOMAN of good appearance and thorough knowedge of cloaks, suits, and gowns, to take charge of small specialty shop in medium-sized town in New York State; excellent opportunity. Apply the Samuel Stores, Inc., 460 4th Av., or phone Madison Square 2840 and ask for Mr. Zobel.

YOUNG WOMAN, about 18 years, for clerical work in office of large manufacturing concern. Write, stating nationality and salary desired. B 436 Times Downtown.

YOUNG LADY as time clerk; Christian firm; good chance for advancement; must be good figurer; state age, salary and experience. V 44 Times.

YOUNG WOMAN for auditing; good penman and figurer; state age, salary, religion. R 878 Times.

Instruction.
Forty-two cents an agate line.

OVER THREE THOUSAND GIRLS AND WOMEN
have been placed by us in positions paying FROM $12 TO $35 PER WEEK.
Specialize in a profession that has been established and made profitable by our chain of schools, the only ones of their kind. Inspection of the equipment, alone, will repay you for a visit. If you expect to enter business or to increase your earning capacity our assistance will be invaluable to you. Day, Evening and Correspondence Courses.
NEW YORK SCHOOL OF FILING,
Johnston Building, 1,170 B'way, 28th St.
Telephone Madison Sq. 6097.
Branches: Philadelphia, Chicago.

STENOGRAPHERS WANTED.
The demand for stenographers, secretaries, and typists is unprecedented. Why not qualify, when in 30 days the average student writes 100 words a minute by Boyd's Syllabic Shorthand? Now is the time to register. Make reservations at once. Call, write, or telephone for three trial lessons and convince yourself. MOON'S SCHOOLS, 50 East 42d St., 587 West 181st St., New York; 370 East 149th St., near 3d Av., Bronx, New York, and 214 Livingston St., Brooklyn.

PRIVATE SECRETARIAL TRAINING.
PRATT SCHOOL, 64 West 45th St.
Registered by Board of Regents of the University of State of N. Y.; individual instruction; must be over 16 years old; advanced registration and references required.

$15.
Wednesday, March 5, Day or Night, pays for Complete Course in Stenography, Typewriting, Telegraphy; positions guaranteed. Est. 1884. Gaffey's School, 8 East 38th St., near 5th Av.

HELP WANTED—Male.
Instruction.
Forty-two cents an agate line.

WOMEN ARE NEEDED
in modern business as bookkeepers, accountants, and office executives. Lucrative positions await the trained woman. Proper training is discussed in our free booklet "Opportunities for Women." Write or telephone (Cortlandt 1465) for complimentary copy of this booklet and for details of training classes now forming.
PACE & PACE, 30 CHURCH ST., N. Y.

COMPLETE SECRETARIAL COURSE; also stenography, bookkeeping, penmanship, &c.; individual instruction by specialists, day or night; begin any time; graduates assisted to investigated situations; see catalogue. Walworth Institute, (founded 1858,) Broadway, at 72d St.

THE U. S. SECRETARIAL SCHOOL, 542-544 5th Av., (45th St.,) the oldest and pre-eminently the most successful, prepares for and obtains excellent secretarial positions; day, evening, and correspondence courses; catalogue. Prof. Meagher, M. A., Director.

Employment Agencies.
Fifty cents an agate line.

STANDARD EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE, INC.,
206-208 Broadway.
"At the Sign of the Calendar."
Number of excellent openings for STENOGRAPHERS, with legal and commercial experience, $15-$22.
LABORATORY CLERK, Exp. Metric system, $18 and lunches.
FILE CLERKS, beginners, $10.
FILE CLERKS, temporary, exp., $75-$85 mo.
DICTAPHONE OPR., $15-$20.
TYPISTS, temporary and permanent, $15-$20.
Call early.

ELSIE DIEHL AGENCY,
20 VESEY ST.
NO REGISTRATION FEE.
STENOGRAPHERS,
CALL—GET PLACED.
STENO.-SEC'Y, uptown, $25.
STENOGRAPHER, Brooklyn, $25-$30.
STENO.-SEC'Y, bookkeeper, $25.
STENO., electrical, $25.
Numerous positions, small offices, for girls, with one or two years' experience, $18-$20. Beginners, $15.
BOOKKEEPER-TYPIST, $25-$20.
BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT, $18.
LEDGER CLERKS, $15.
BANK STENO.-BOOKKEEPER, $22.
BANK TYPIST-BOOKKEEPER, $18.
TYPIST-BILL CLERKS, $17.
COPYISTS, $15, $12, $10.
OFFICE ASSISTANTS, good penmen, $15-$12. Beginners, $10.
TELEPHONE OPERATOR, uptown, $60 month.

BRODY AGENCY,
239 Broadway—1 Park Place.
IMMEDIATELY.
Bookkeepers, stenographers, typists, comptometer and Elliott-Fisher operators, file clerks, $20-$30.

BROWN EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE, 99 NASSAU, ROOM 600.	Stenographers....$18 to $25 Typist..........$18 to $21 Bookkeepers......Clerks. Numerous other positions. Free registration.

HIRST OCCUPATIONAL EXCHANGE, 74 BROADWAY.
Stenos., (6,) $25; (8,) $20-$18; Stencil Cutter and mimeographer, $20; Typists, $18-$15; many others; register free.

DOWNTOWN COMMERCIAL SERVICE, MacMAHON, 50 BROAD ST., ROOM 1023.
2 Stenographers, slightly experienced, $14-$12
4 Clerks, slightly experienced.........$12-$11
Call immediately. No registration charge.

TERMINAL EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE, 154 NASSAU ST. MISS GRIFFIN.
Stenographers, dictaphone typists, bookkeepers; good salaries.

STENOGRAPHERS.—French, also Italian, $25-$22; others, $18-$15; bookkeepers, stock, export, $25-$20; typists, $15-$12. Atlas Agency, Room 513, 132 Nassau St.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER and Typist, $16; File Clerks, $12; Stenographers, $15, $18. Hazlitt Mercantile Agency, 7 East 42d St.

BOOKKEEPERS, stenographers; numerous positions; free registration. Van Tyn Agency, 1 West 34th.

STENOGRAPHERS, $12-$25; switchboard typist, $15; typists, clerks, others. Mighill, Flatiron Building.

FULTON STENOGRAPHIC AGENCY, 489 Fifth Av. 93 Nassau St.
STENOGRAPHERS ....$12-$25

ROSE WEBBER, 1000 Tribune Building.—Stenographers, typists, dictaphone, Spanish stenographers, $10-$35.

LANG AGENCY, 115 Broadway.—Stenographers, legal, commercial; typists; clerical. Call immediately.

STENOGRAPHERS, $23-$15; beginners, $10; Christian firms. David Agency, 17 W. 42d.

HELP WANTED—Male.
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

ACCOUNTANT-BOOKKEEPER.—Young man with experience in adjustments and correspondence, for work in large office; state in detail, age, experience, education, and salary expected. A 808 Times Annex.

ACCOUNTANTS.—Firm of certified public accountants desires competent juniors and seniors; good opportunity for capable men; state age, experience and salary required. K 596 Times Downtown.

ADVERTISING MANAGER-SOLICITOR.
A well-known general business magazine is looking for an advertising manager, able to solicit business; a real opportunity for an able, aggressive man in his early thirties; state age, salary and experience. B 427 Times Downtown.

ADVERTISING SALESMAN for leading publication; must have good clientele among Latin American export houses; knowledge of Spanish preferred, but not essential; salary; give record of past performances and references to insure consideration. Y 386 Times Annex.

ADVERTISING COPY MAN wanted by publisher of business books; unusual opening for a young man who can prepare direct and forceful circular or magazine advertisements; salary to start, $1,000 to $1,200. R 572 Times Downtown.

ADVERTISING SOLICITOR; must know the ready-to-wear field; some leads given; for a young man with initiative and force and is willing to prove his ability this is a splendid opportunity; commission basis. A 408 Times Annex.

ARCHITECTURAL DRAFTSMAN wanted, one who is familiar with alteration work. Apply personally. Zeisler & Kerrigan, 52 Beaver St.

ARTIST, commercial, well educated, with ambition to write advertising; good freehand sketching and lettering absolutely essential; small initial salary, but exceptional opportunity to develop with growing department; ability and adaptability wanted before experience; bring samples. M., Fashion Manager, service department, Architectural Record, 119 West 40th.

AUTO MECHANIC, experienced Cole, Buick, and Cadillac, also Delco system. F. H. Bates, 49 West 66th St.

BILL CLERK.
For large supply house; experienced in wholesale grocery line; good position to right party; state age, experience, reference, and salary expected in first letter. B. C., 271 Times.

BOOKKEEPER for Christian export house, age 25 to 30 years; must thoroughly understand modern methods; prefer man who has studied accounting and is familiar with export business; salary $25-$30, with real opportunity for advancement. Reply in own handwriting, giving full information. L 420 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, American; only good penman, rapid and accurate at figures; familiar with manufacturing accounting preferred; good opportunity for the right man; state age and salary; growing business and good chance for advancement; best of references required. E. G., 805 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER and Cashier.—Experienced double entry bookkeeper; must be able to handle controlling accounts; good penman and accurate at figures; give full particulars, age, salary expected, &c. S 180 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Thoroughly experienced, wanted by country club in Long Island; steady position; address, stating previous experience, references, and salary expected. L 425 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Young man of several years' experience in double entry; trial balances and control accounts; willing, active, capable man wanted; salary $30. Address fully E 42 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Capable taking charge of office and all detail for manufacturing firm; must have at least four years' experience; applications must state full particulars. V 42 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, thoroughly experienced, understanding controlling accounts, financial statements, for temporary work; state age, experience, references, salary. H 611 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER WANTED.—Young man with Wall St. experience; must have best of references; state salary expected. Address A 485 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, LEDGER CLERK, experienced, who can take off trial balance; apply by letter, stating salary, experience, &c. S. Strauss & Co., 127 West 26th.

BOOKKEEPER, 30 to 40 years of age, to go to Stamford, Conn.; pay $50 a month, board and room. Call at 146 East 28th St. today at 4 P. M. for interview.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, wanted. Apply R. Seril & Sons, 486 Broadway, New York City.

BOOKKEEPER, by Christian concern; corporation books. G. L. Ferguson, 66 Orange St., Brooklyn.

BOY for law office, salary to start $8 per week. R 576 Times Downtown.

HELP WANTED—Male.
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

BOYS
for mail and messenger service; must be 16 years old; good opportunity for advancement along engineering lines; $9 to start.
Employment office open 9 to 4.
WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
67 BETHUNE ST.,
Near West St., 6 blocks south of 14th St.

BOY Wanted.—By manufacturer; 17 to 18 years; office work. Reply in own handwriting. R 540 Times Downtown.

BOYS, 14 to 17, bright, energetic, and of neat appearance, for large law office. Suite 126, 40 Wall St.

BOYS WANTED AS PAGES IN UPTOWN BANK. WRITE, STATING AGE, NATIONALITY, SALARY, &C. R 386 TIMES.

BOY, bright, willing, for office work; good chance for advancement. 10 East 43d St., Room 907.

BOY, 16 or over, for office work; must write well; excellent chance for advancement. S 249 Times.

BUYER.—Experienced men and boys' cheap clothing and furnishings, basement department in Southern department store; good proposition for live wire. Apply 8:30-9:30 A. M., or after 5 P. M., Kirby, Block & Fisher, 1,150 Broadway.

BUYER of hosiery and underwear wanted in resident buyer's office; must know commission houses; state salary and where last employed. V 40 Times.

BUYERS of automobile accessories; commission. A 476 Times Downtown.

CABINET DRAFTSMAN'S ASSISTANT
with reputable internationally known organization.
MUST HAVE EXPERIENCE OR EDUCATION IN DESIGNING CABINETS.
Architectural draftsman without the above cannot be considered.
Successful career is assured a bright young man with the necessary qualification and ability to use his knowledge constructively. You will be the assistant of one of the best cabinet designers in the country.
$25 per week to start.
Give age, religion, education, experience. We want a young man who knows he has potential ability of a high order and wants the opportunity to demonstrate it.
Address D. N., 235 Times Downtown.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC.—One who has driven a Stearns-Knight; must have city reference from last employer and state by whom previously employed. Y 371 Times Annex.

CHEMICALS.
IMPORT AND EXPORT CONCERN WISHES TO SECURE THE SERVICES OF A MAN THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED, TO BUY AND SELL CHEMICALS AND CAPABLE OF ORGANIZING AND TAKING CHARGE OF A CHEMICAL DEPARTMENT. A 474 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

COMPOSITOR.—Two-thirder, for advertising agency, experienced on electrotypes and composition; state full references. A 409 Times Annex.

CONTRACTORS wanted on cotton dresses. Joseph Schoen & Co., 35 West 35th St.

CORRESPONDENT for collection department, one capable of dictating letters that bring results; executive and initiative necessary; state age, salary and experience. B 428 Times Downtown.

COTTON CONVERTER.—WANTED, BY ONE OF THE LEADING MANUFACTURERS WITH HEADQUARTERS OUTSIDE OF NEW YORK A CAPABLE YOUNG MAN AS MANAGER OF DEPARTMENT FOR THE CONVERTING OF COTTON GOODS.
ONLY A PRACTICAL AND EXPERIENCED MAN IN THE CONVERTING BUSINESS NEED APPLY; MOST LIBERAL SALARY TO PROPER APPLICANT.
THE LINES TO CONVERT ARE VARIED; GENERAL SHIRTING LINE; WASH GOODS ONLY. ADDRESS Y 362 TIMES ANNEX.

DIE SETTER.—Capable at setting combination gang, blanking, forming, drawing dies on foot and double action power presses. Apply in person, from 8 to 10 A. M. and 1:30 to 2:30 P. M., Bijur Motor Appliance Co., 15th and Garden Sts., Hoboken.

DENTIST.—Registered assistant wanted or associate for high-class ethical practice. Address "Dentist," 508 Amsterdam Av.

DESIGNER.
Experienced machine designer, qualified to develop and design from basic ideas furnished intricate mechanisms, such as typewriters, adding machines, &c.; do not answer unless you can meet the above requirements. We also require a designer experienced in the design of automatic wrapping machinery. Y 236 Times Annex.

EDITOR.—Energetic young magazine editor who understands make-ups for Marine Corps publication; good salary and splendid opportunity for advancement. V 8 Times.

ESTIMATOR FOR BUILDER.
Must be able to show active employment in offices of and refer to builders of standing in this city; experience in alteration work and drafting ability will receive preferential consideration. B 417 Times Downtown.

ESTIMATOR AND SALESMAN, marble, wanted; only first-class man need apply; give references; salary or commission. A 463 Times Downtown.

FIREMAN WANTED.
Man experienced firing boilers and oiling machines, for day work. William R. Warner & Co., 113 West 18th St., 4th floor.

FOREIGN SECURITIES.—A man thoroughly conversant in foreign stocks and bonds; write fully about experience and state salary. S 220 Times.

HELPERS.—House departments; also go errands; youths over 16. H 610 Times Downtown.

INSURANCE SALESMAN,
a live wire, with A1 references, willing to devote his entire time and energy to the business, to represent
THE TRAVELERS' INSURANCE COMPANY
in Greater New York; only man with a good selling record, and such will receive splendid contract and drawing account against commission. J. Bohm, General Agent, 512 5th Av., corner 43d St.

JOIN
THE
U. S. MERCHANT MARINE
AND
SEE THE WORLD!
MEN WANTED
AT ONCE TO BE TRAINED AS
FIREMEN.
GOOD JOBS AT GOOD PAY ON OCEAN-GOING VESSELS. PAY DURING TRAINING. BOARD AND UNIFORMS FOUND BY U. S. SHIPPING BOARD; AGES 18 TO 35; BRING BIRTH CERTIFICATE.
APPLY MR. VAN, U. S. EMPLOYMENT SERVICE, 616 HALL OF RECORDS BUILDING, CHAMBERS STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

MAN.—Warehouse company has attractive position for man experienced in warehouse and traffic routine; must possess initiative and must be able to secure new business; in reply give your history, references; state salary. Box L 453 Times Downtown.

MAN and wife, (white,) man to cook, wait on table, and care for downstairs, furnace, &c.; wife to care for upstairs and assist with two boys, ages 9 and 5; location, Upper Montclair, N. J. Y 385 Times Annex.

MAN AND WIFE for country place, former as butler and valet and latter as cook or chambermaid; nothing but first-class will be considered. Y 376 Times Annex.

MANAGER, thoroughly experienced and capable, to take full charge and conduct a ladies' ready-to-wear specialty store in one of the large cities in New York State; excellent proposition for right party; call Wednesday and Thursday between 10 and 12 A. M. Epstein Quinto & Bro., 122 West 27th St.

MANAGER wanted for an established piano store in large Eastern city; must be thoroughly capable piano man, with unquestionable reference. A 483 Times Downtown.

MESSENGERS.—Wanted, by large downtown bank, young men as messengers, between the age of 18 and 19 years. A 796 Times Downtown.

HELP WANTED—Male.
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

MESSENGERS.—Wanted, by large downtown institution, boys as interior messengers. A 790 Times Downtown.

MESSENGERS wanted by stock brokerage house; must have good references. A 481 Times Downtown.

OFFICE ASSISTANT.—GOOD PENMAN, RAPID AND ACCURATE AT FIGURES; KNOWLEDGE OF TYPEWRITING PREFERRED BUT NOT ESSENTIAL; STATE AGE, QUALIFICATIONS, AND SALARY DESIRED. L 443 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

OFFICE BOY for reliable concern; state age, nationality, religion, and salary desired; fine chance for advancement; reply own handwriting. Y 383 Times Annex.

OFFICE BOY wanted; must be bright and energetic; apply by personal letter, stating age, nationality, and salary required; also reference. E 40 Times.

OFFICE BOY.—Clean-cut young man, for position in lithographic company; chance for advancement. "Lithographic," 455 Times Downtown.

OFFICE BOY.—Good opportunity, must be bright and of neat appearance; Christian firm; state age and salary expected. A 478 Times Downtown.

OFFICE BOY wanted in large fire insurance office; good opportunity to learn business. A 467 Times Downtown.

PACKERS.
BEST & CO.
require
SKILLED, CAREFUL MEN WITH DEPARTMENT STORE EXPERIENCE.
Apply daily, Employment Office, 7 West 35th St., 8:30 to 10:30 A. M.

PACKER AND SHIPPER.—Advancement; opportunity with high-class establishment for experienced, energetic, intelligent young man. Apply own handwriting; references. B. B., 236 Times.

PAYROLL AUDITOR BY LARGE CASUALTY CO. FOR TRAVELLING POSITION. L 404 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

PIANO TUNERS.
Frederick Loeser & Co., Brooklyn, require a number of experienced piano tuners; permanent positions and satisfactory salaries to persons of proven ability. Apply to Superintendent any hour of the day, fourth floor.

PORTER.
A large publishing house can use a sober, handy man to do porter work; easy hours; salary $15 to start; half day Saturday all year round. Call ready for work, 443 4th Av., 9th floor.

PRESSMAN WANTED.—First-class cylinder pressman to take charge of two presses on high-grade half-tone and commercial work; permanent; state age, experience, and salary. Queen City Printing Co., Charlotte, N.C.

REPRESENTATIVE to solicit contracts for barge construction; good market; live leads furnished; commission. Watercraft Construction Co., 45 East 42d St.

REPRESENTATIVE.—Accounting firm wants clean-cut solicitor; especially attractive commission arrangement. L 430 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN.—The McCaskey Register Company has openings in Brooklyn, also New Jersey, southern Maryland, Virginia, or southern New York State, for high grade, aggressive salesmen, capable of making large earnings, on a very satisfactory commission arrangement, wherein commissions are advanced weekly on orders as received and accepted. We manufacture McCaskey Safe Systems and salesbooks, used by all merchants. A real opportunity for any one possessing the necessary qualifications to make large earnings and increase his ability as a salesman by becoming a member of one of the most progressive and efficient national sales organizations; give experience in detail, and enclose post card photo to the McCaskey Register Company, 1,133 Broadway, New York City.

SALESMAN.
EXPERIENCED CLOAK SALESMAN ONLY, TO WAIT ON SHOWROOM TRADE. APPLY AFTER 10 A. M.
RITTER BROS.,
1,333 BROADWAY.

SALESMAN.—AN OLD-ESTABLISHED PAINT MANUFACTURER WANTS A FIRST-CLASS PAINT SALESMAN; ONLY HIGH-GRADE, EXPERIENCED MEN NEED APPLY; STATE EXPERIENCED AND PRESENT SALARY; SALARY AND COMMISSION. Y 380 TIMES ANNEX.

SALESMEN Wanted.—Do you want to better your position and income? Our salesmen are making all the way from $1,500 to $8,000 a year commission; We can use a few more ambitious men of good character to sell our properties; experience not necessary; we teach you and make small advance during the time you are learning; while experience is never necessary to the highest degree of success in our business, earnestness, industry, and good character are important essentials. Call Wednesday and Thursday evenings, between 7 and 9.
WM. E. HARMON & CO.,
4,602 5th Av., Brooklyn, N. Y.

SALESMEN.
Excellent opportunities this week to connect with national publishing organization; $40 to $75 a week; commission basis; according to salesmen's efficiency; selling experience preferred, but not necessary, if you will follow suggestions and advise of our successful salesmen. Rapid advancement and a big future for all who make good. Apply 10 A. M. to 5 P. M., Room 1613, 220 West 42d St.

SALESMAN.—Part or whole time; genuine opportunity to connect at once with a large concern possessing clean, A1, bona fide position. You as an energetic man can double, yes, treble your present income; your efforts will earn large commission for you; $1,500 to $2,500 yearly should be your remuneration with a little energy selling our special accident, sickness, and automobile policies. Pays $5,000 travel accident death, $25 weekly sickness benefit. Costs only $10 yearly. Sold to men or women. Great demand for same and easy seller. Call or write for particulars. Fred J. Shaffer & Co., Managers, 1,123 Broadway, New York.

SALESMEN.—Very high-class, accustomed to making $5,000 and upward; investigate the earning power and modern practical methods of the book selling business; we teach you by actual demonstration, paying your expenses while learning and furnish you the opportunity of making from $100 TO $300 PER WEEK; salary and commission. Parke Austin & Lipscomb, 50 Church St.

SALESMAN.
THE BURTON HOLMES TRAVELOGUE BUREAU DESIRES THE SERVICES OF A FEW HIGH-CLASS SALESMEN TO HANDLE THE SALE OF THE TRAVELOGUE ON A MEMBERSHIP PLAN WHICH REDUCES CANVASSING TO A MINIMUM; TOP COMMISSION. CALL 1216 AEOLIAN HALL.

SALESMEN, local and out of town, to sell stock in established independent oil company; salary $50 a week to those who can qualify; also over commission. Phone for appointment between 10 and 4, Rector 5295, or write A 488 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—Cotton goods converters are open to engage live salesman; one with following among the clothing and women's wear trade preferred, not essential; good opportunity for aggressive man; commission basis with drawing account. Address Converters, L 446 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN.—Real estate; several live salesmen on a liberal commission basis for special work; this is a real opportunity for capable salesmen familiar with realty conditions. See Mr. Murphy, Room 308, 217 Broadway, between 9:30 A. M. and 1 P. M.

SALESMAN, traveling, experienced, to sell a well-known auto accessory line; the line is varied, and each item is as staple and essential as gasoline; big income for hustler; give full particulars of experience, &c.; salary or commission. Address P. O. Box 592, Mt. Vernon, N. Y.

SALESMAN.—To cover Staten Island retail grocery trade with advertised line of food products for well-known company; established trade; give references, experience, age, salary expected; state if willing to live on Saten Island. B 405 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN for city and surrounding territory by long established manufacturer of manicure and toilet preparations; only those experienced in line and with department store trade need apply; salary and commission. W. Z. A., 128 Times.

SALESMAN wanted to carry popular-priced line of umbrellas to retail trade in New York State, New England, Middle West, or South; must have established trade; commission basis only, with small drawing account. Y 384 Times Annex.

SALESMAN.—Not over 40 years old, having had successful experience selling oleomargarine in New York City or surrounding territory; a good position for the right man; only those possessing above qualifications need apply; salary basis. V 17 Times.

SALESMAN.—Provision salesman wanted to take charge of agency, capable of handling city salesmen and specialty men; must have considerable experience in New York; must be wide awake; references A1; state age and salary expected. Z 203 Times Annex.

SALESMEN.—Furniture or upholstery, for New York and Southern territories, by manufacturer of nonconflicting line, new; good commission proposition. See Mr. List, 9:30 A. M., Broadway Central Hotel.

HELP WANTED—Male.
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

SALESMAN for electric nitrogen lamp fixture and automobile lamp; commission basis only; drawing account for man who can produce business. 60 West 39th St., one flight up.

SALESMAN to introduce our new patent gas lamp; splendid opportunity for man with ambition; commission basis; reference. Public Appliance Co., 591½ Summit Av., Jersey City.

SALESMAN for Pennsylvania, Middle West; sell shirts; only those who can furnish reference as to salesmanship and experience need apply; salary. Preston Shirt Co., 463 Broome St.

SALES MANAGER, experienced, specialty line, department, furniture, sporting goods stores; familiar with export trade; knowledge credit, advertising, correspondence; references; confidential. R 398 Times.

SALESMAN to look after the hotel trade in New York State and New England on a high-grade electric household specialty; give particulars as to previous experience; salary and commission. V 33 Times.

SALESMEN, Motor Truck.—Two successful men can find highly profitable employment selling U. S. Motor Trucks; commission basis. Cole & Dixon, 900 Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

SALESMEN AND AGENTS.
General Pershing, 25c. book, sells on sight; large profit; everybody buys; commission basis. Call or write Drucker, 110 West 40th, Room 703.

SALESMEN wanted to carry as a side line popular-priced men's and boys' trousers for retail trade on a commission basis; address in confidence, quoting territory and experience. O 778 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, experienced in dry goods, notions; must have established retail trade; excellent opportunity to right party; commission and salary; give full particulars. H 502 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN, familiar with automobile motors, sell piston rings; interesting work; moderate salary; promising future advancement; overseas discharged men preferr[ed]. Room 249, 1,834 Broadway.

SALESMAN wanted; an experienced paint salesman, to travel the State of New York; state age, references, experience, salary or commission expected. Y 346 Times Annex.

SALESMEN wanted; salary and commission. Income $40 to $50 weekly. Call 11 A. M., 894 Manhattan Av., Brooklyn, Metropolitan Life Ins. Co.

SALESMAN.—Wanted by cotton converting firm, salesman to call on manufacturing trade; small drawing account, commission basis. A 487 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN wanted; lithographic city salesman, by progressive and growing concern; state age, experience; salary or commission. Y 398 Times Annex.

SALESMAN wanted to call on the wholesale trade with a well-known electric vacuum cleaner; salary and commission. V 32 Times.

SALESMEN catering to gents' furnishing stores out of town, to handle a competitive line of men's neckwear as a side line; good commission. Z 201 Times Annex.

SALESMAN wanted by a large oil company; a few high-class men to sell a nationally advertised motor oil on straight commission; references required. S 231 Times.

SALESMAN.—If you can sell rubber tires, a future is assured you with a progressive tire company; drawing account against commission. W 372 Times.

SALESMAN,
experienced on bags, wanted by manufacturer of cotton and jute bags; salary and commission. M M 801 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN wanted, a few desirable men of good address and some knowledge of accounting. Address R 578 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN.—Electric specialty, book, insurance, real estate men preferred; pluggers only; liberal commissions. Room 307, 38 Park Row.

SALESMAN for hosiery and underwear, as side line, for out of town, on commission basis. A 480 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN experienced on men's Panama hats; commission basis; city and territory. V 3 Times.

SALESMAN.—Experienced tire man who has traveled and also sold factory seconds. B 1064 Times Harlem.

SALESMAN, side line of children's dresses; commission basis. Schwartz & Drittel, 154 Spring.

SECURITIES.—A specialist in foreign stocks and bonds; state experience and salary wanted. S 221 Times.

SHIPPING CLERK.
For Jersey City factory; must have had factory experience. Write Post Office Box 1227, City Hall Station.

SPANISH EXPORT.—Young man capable of making up consular invoices for South America; must be experienced, rapid typist, not afraid of work; knowledge of Spanish and English required; steady position. Davis & Lawrence Co., 10 Christopher St., N. Y.

STENOGRAPHER.
Must be high school graduate or better; speed and accuracy coupled with close attention to detail primary requisite; references will be investigated before granting final interview.
AMERICAN SUGAR REFINING CO.,
Room 503, 90 West St.

STENOGRAPHER,
between the ages of 17 and 19; must be competent in a position affording advancement; good salary, bonuses, and lunch. A 465 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPIST.—Young man, about 18 years of age; one with auto accessories experience preferred; excellent chance for advancement. Times Square Auto Supply Co., 1743 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER.—Trade paper offers excellent opportunity to bright young man; rapid and accurate stenographer and typist, and able to take dictation on telephone. Williams, Box 30, Station D.

STENOGRAPHER and clerk who can relieve on switchboard when necessary; pay $50 a month and board and room; man over 30 years desired. Call today at 146 East 28th St., 3 P. M.

STENOGRAPHER AND BOOKKEEPER, experienced, accurate, and rapid; write own handwriting, stating age and experience; will interview by telephone if possible. W 549 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, Spanish, reliable; good Spanish. Apply immediately tenth floor, 35 West 39th St., ask for Mr. Nau.

STENOGRAPHER, purchasing department contractors; $20; state age, experience; references. E 38 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, with knowledge of bookkeeping; state age, experience, and salary. K 90 Times.

STOCK SALESMEN.
We offer progressive opportunities to men who can qualify as experienced stock salesmen over the telephone; salary and commission. 1 Wall St., 2d floor.

STOCK SALESMAN,
experienced selling rubber tires stock, advertised proposition; leads furnished; liberal commission. H. T., 807 Times Downtown.

STOCKMAN, EXPERIENCED.
Man capable taking charge of stock and shipping bath robes and house coats.
POLLAK-BEHRENS CO.,
140 4TH AV.

STOREKEEPER.
Our storeroom has 12 men, and is growing; we have a good and permanent position open for head storekeeper; good executive, preferably familiar with hardware and mechanical parts; write or call. Cutler-Hammer Mfg. Co., 144th St. and Southern Boulevard.

SUPERVISOR, membership campaign; salary and commission; must be experienced; high-grade man only. V 43 Times.

TABLET MAN wanted, thoroughly experienced in all phases of tablet making; state experience, reference, age, and salary expected. V 35 Times.

SUPERVISORY CASHIER, with practical knowledge of accounting and executive experience; experience in insurance office—preferably life insurance—desired, though not absolutely essential; highest grade credentials and practical experience requisite; liberal compensation and opportunity for growth; applications strictly confidential. Address, with full particulars as to qualifications and experience. A 455 Times Downtown.

WATCHMAN.—Must be experienced and familiar with punching clock. See Mr. Foster, 238 West 19th St.

VALET-BUTLER to take charge of bachelor's apartment; must be able to do plain cooking; unmarried man desired; state qualifications, by whom last employed, and length of time; city references. Address Y 301 Times Annex.

YOUNG MAN in export department of manufacturing concern; must have some knowledge of bookkeeping and export detail and be willing to assist generally in busy office; state age, past experience, and salary wanted. A 479 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN.—Export house wants young man, 18-19, in advertising department; wonderful opportunity for wide-awake beginner; must operate typewriter. Call up John 3405, Ext. 15, for appointment. L 452 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 16, wanted in a general buying office for general office work; good chance advancement; salary $8 to start; write, giving full particulars. V 20 Times.

YOUNG MAN who writes a neat, clear hand and is good at figures; salary $10 to begin, with good chance for advancement. E. C., Box 833, City Hall Station.

YOUNG MAN, about 20, to assist stock and shipping automobile accessories; must be experienced. Lance Manufacturing Co., 151 West 65th.

HELP WANTED—Male.
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

YOUNG MAN for growing specialty store in Philadelphia, between 22 and 30 years of age, to act as assistant to manager; retail experience not necessary; married man with college education preferred; moderate salary to start, unlimited future; interview Wednesday and Thursday. C. V. Davenport, 6th floor, 239 West 39th St., New York City.

YOUNG MAN for light factory work. Apply Eugene Dietzgen Co., 218 East 23d, 9th floor.

YOUNG MEN.—Two high school graduates, or several years college, for mathematical work in insurance office; $60 month to start. Call between 11-12, Room 103, 135 William St.

ATTENTION,
DISCHARGED OFFICERS.
A successful and rapidly growing manufacturing corporation, a leader in building material, paints and varnishe lines, would be interested in receiving applications for positions in its sales organization from discharged officers, or other men who have college education, good health, and ambition. Excellent opportunity for rapid advancement to executive work in sales department; salary and commission; give age, present employment, if any, previous business experience; applications confidential until released. B 410 Times Downtown.

Instruction.
Forty-two cents an agate line.

MAKE MORE MONEY
by working at the right job. Character analysis tells you by infallible methods what your strong points are and gives you practical aid in selecting the position in which you will achieve greatest success.
The character readings of Merton Institute have aided hundreds. Readings by appointment. Write or phone Chelsea 4054 for details.
Merton Institute, 96 Fifth Av., at 15th St.

ARE YOU SATISFIED WITH YOUR ADVANCEMENT?
ACCOUNTANCY prepares you for the bigger, broader, better-paying positions in business. In the last few years we have trained over 2,500 men in this school—Pace Courses given. Additional training groups forming, meeting after business hours. Send for Bulletin and complimentary admission card to Lectures. BROOKLYN CENTRAL Y. M. C. A., 55 Hanson Place.

TO 50 MEN.
We will make you skilled draftsmen in 12 weeks. There is a real demand for mechanical draftsmen. The only school in New York giving day or night courses. Write, call, or telephone today. East Side Branch Y. M. C. A., 157 East 86th St., New York. Phone Lenox 6051.

BOOKKEEPER.—Get out of the rut; become a certified public or cost accountant; go into business for yourself; demand for expert accountants exceeds the supply; our graduates earn over $5,000 yearly; learn at home in spare time by our easy system; send for booklet and special offer. Universal Business Inst., 100 Pullman Bldg., New York.

MEN.—Learn photography; good-paying positions in art, commercial, or motion-picture studios; experts instruct by actual practice in E. Brunel's 20 modern studios; enroll now. E. Brunel Training School of Photography, 1,269 Broadway, at 32d St.

AMBITIOUS MEN ought to know what an exceptional future is in store for the ACCOUNTANCY-TRAINED man. Send for "Your Market Value" and Bulletin 23, which gives details of training needed. Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., N. Y.

LEARN TO BE A CHAUFFEUR.—Pleasant and profitable work; day and evening classes. Send for free booklet and visitor's pass. West Side Y. M. C. A., 302 West 57th.

Employment Agencies.
Fifty cents an agate line.

BROWN EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE, 99 NASSAU. ROOM 600.	Office Manager, competent bookkeeper, who can systematize office routine. Salary......$1,500 to $2,000 Typists.........$15 to $18

HIRST OCCUPATIONAL EXCHANGE, 74 BROADWAY.
Margin clerk, $25; 3 expert export men, $35-$45; many others; register free.

BOOKKEEPER.—Corporation experience; control accounts and stenography; executive ability. Commonwealth MacNeill Agency, 21 Park Row.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY; Brooklyn; $25; downtown, $23-$25; clerks, $15. Diehl Agency, 20 Vesey.

BOOKKEEPERS, $25, $30; stenographers, $25, $30; Christian firms. Owen's Agency, 165 Fulton.

BOARD BOY, brokerage office; $16; boys, $8-$12. Brody Agency, 239 Broadway, 1 Park Place.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.
Fifty cents an agate line.

ALEXANDER G. HARRIS.
AUSTRIAN DAIMLER SPORTING 4-PASS.
CADILLAC VICTORIA 1917 COUPE.
CADILLAC 4-Pass. 1917 Sport Model.
CADILLAC 7-PASS. 1915 TOURING.
CADILLAC 5-PASS. SPECIAL SEDAN.
DODGE SEDAN 1918; ALMOST NEW.
DISBROW SPECIAL SPEEDSTER.
HUDSON SEDAN 1917 SPECIAL JOB.
MERCER 4-PASS. 1917; LIKE NEW.
STUTZ 4-PASS. 1917, VICTORIA TOP.
STUTZ 6-PASS. 1918, TWO EXTRAS.
BE SURE IT'S HARRIS.
1,700 BROADWAY. PHONE CIRCLE 1582.

Before deciding—it will pay you to look over our stock of Used automobiles and other makes.
Oldsmobile Co. of New York,
Used Car Department,
221 West 58th St.
Phone Columbus 9080.

BUICK, late 1918, 5-passenger, run 37,000 miles, $1,100. 1,203 Bedford Av., Brooklyn. Phone Decatur 4635. Open evenings.

BUICK 1917 Sedan. Exceptional bargain. 1778 Broadway (57th), one flight. Circle 1417.

BUICK 1918-1917 TOURINGS
roadsters. Flack, 1,700 Broadway, 3d floor.

CADILLAC 1918 SPECIAL 7-PASS SEDAN.
CADILLAC 1917 TOURING.
CADILLAC 1917 SPECIAL SPORTING—4.
CADILLAC 1917 4-PASS. ROADSTER.
CADILLAC 1917 CHUMMY ROADSTER.
PACKARD 1917 Fleetwood, 4-Pass., Sport.
CHANDLER 1918 TOURING.
MERCER 1918 4-PASS. SPORT.
BIDDLE 1917 SPORTING 4.
MERCER 1917 SPECIAL SPEEDSTER.
STUTZ 1918 SUBURBAN SEDAN.
STUTZ 1918 SPORTING FOUR.
STUTZ 1917 BULLDOG SPECIAL.
ROAMER 1918 TOWN BROUGHAM.
HUPMOBILE 1917 SPECIAL BROUGHAM.
S. G. V. 1915 FLEETWOOD SPORTING—4.
OWEN MAGNETIC 1917 LANDAULET.
MURRAY 1917 7-PASS. TOURING.
ISOTTA FRASCHINI SEDAN, LATEST Imp.
FIAT FLEETWOOD, LATEST Importation.
D. C. BURRELLE,
1,700 Broadway, 4th floor. Circle 153.

CADILLAC 1917 SEDAN, 7-PASS.
PACKARD 1918 FLEETWOOD RUNABOUT.
MARMON 1917 4-PASS.
MERCER 1917 4-PASS.
PACKARD 1917 ROADSTER, 2-25.
LOCOMOBILE 1917 TOURING 7-PASS.
PACKARD 1918 TOURING, 3-35.
PIERCE 1918 LANDAULET "38."
PACKARD AUTO EXCHANGE CO.,
10 West 60th St. Columbus 5078.

CADILLAC 1918 7-pass. Touring.
CADILLAC 1918 LANDAULET.
CADILLAC 1918 VICTORIA.
CUNNINGHAM 1917 4-passenger.
HUDSON 1918 4-PASS. SPEEDSTER.
OLDSMOBILE 1918 4-PASS. SPORT.
PACKARD 1917 Fleetwood 4-passenger.
STUTZ 1918 TOURING.
SCHOONMAKER & JACOD,
1,700 Broadway.

CHANDLER 1918 Dispatch, five wire wheels, slip covers, Gabriel Snubbers, bumper; perfect condition mechanically; new paint, new spare tire; price $1,650; cost new over $2,300. Can be seen by appointment at 1,197 East 18th St., Brooklyn. Telephone 406 Midwood.

CADILLAC, 1918, limousine, Brougham; driven 4,000 miles; cost $5,000; lowest price $3,400. Seen at Broadway Garage, 3d floor.

CADILLAC 1917, 4-passenger roadster; wire wheels; exceptionally fine car. Lincoln Square Tire Co., 1,900 Broadway. Columbus 9693.

CADILLAC 1917 sedan; beautiful condition; mechanically perfect; bargain. Telephone Hansen, 348 Rector.

CADILLAC 1916 Touring. Price reasonable. 1778 Broadway (57th), one flight. Circle 1417.

CHANDLER clearings; roadsters, sedans, coupes, town cars, limousines, rebuilt and refinished; 90 day guarantee. Brady Murray Motors Corporation, 62d St. and Broadway.

CHANDLER 1917, 7-passenger touring, good condition, extras. Superior, 37 Moultrie St., Brooklyn.

COLE "AERO-EIGHT" SPORTSTER.
Nickel radiator, lamps, windshield, excellent tires; like new throughout; mechanically perfect.
COLE USED CAR DEPT.,
226 West 56th, (elevator,) fourth floor.

CRANE Simplex landaulet. Latest model. WALLACE, 236 West 59th St.

EASY WAY TO SELL YOUR CAR.
Van Tassell & Kearney's sales ring, 126-128 East 13th St., has long been esteemed a clearing house for the sale and purchase of second-hand automobiles by auction; least troublesome and quickest medium for both seller and buyer; more prospective buyers than cars as a rule, so enter yours now; auction of autos every Tuesday and Friday at noon. Phone Stuyvesant 533.

FIAT, 25 h. p., latest importation; 4 passenger; excellent condition. Morton W. Smith Co., 19 West 44th St. Tel. Murray Hill 1138.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.
Fifty cents an agate line.

HUDSON 1918 super six, 4 passenger speedster; perfect condition; many extras; ran 5,900 miles; will demonstrate. Phone D. S., 3915 Franklin. No dealers.

HUDSON 1917 Touring. Wonderful condition. 1778 Broadway (57th), one flight. Circle 1417.

HUDSON 1918 cabriolet; 1918 touring; 1917 Speedster; bargains. Cook Macconnell, 1,790 Broadway.

HUDSON 1918 Cabriolet; 1917 Speedster; 1918 Touring; bargains. Cook-Macconnell, 1,790 Broadway.

HUDSON 1917 four-passenger Speedster, practically new; bargain. Telephone Caver, 348 Rector.

HUDSON 1918 four-passenger Sport. 1,778 Broadway (57th), one flight. Circle 1417.

HUDSON 1917 Sedan; also town car. 1,778 B'way, 1 flight. Circle 1417.

ISOTTA-FRASCHINI, 120 H. P., latest model, equipped with starter, lights, all new tires, two extras, front brakes, &c.; speed, 4 to 90 miles per hour, guaranteed. Gilhooly & Whalen, 157 West 56th.

LOCOMOBILE 1917 LIMOUSINE.
WALLACE, 236 West 59th St.

MARMON chummy roadster, 1917, 4-passenger; wire wheels; mechanically perfect. Roskam-Scott Co., 1,896 Broadway.

MARMON 1917 touring car; overhauled Marmon Company; bargain. Cook Macconnell, 1,790 Broadway.

MAXWELL 1916 touring; perfect running condition; fine appearance; private owner. B 421 Times Downtown.

MERCER, latest model, handsomest car in New York; 6 new shoes, disc wheels; used 1,000 miles; cost $4,800; will sacrifice. Roskam-Scott Co., 1,896 Broadway.

OLDSMOBILE.—Leaving country; must sell order for new car; can select your own model; sacrifice, quick sale. Joe Wood, 3710 Bryant.

OLDSMOBILE coupe, 1916, 8 cylinder; owner operated; excellent condition; quick sale. Andrus, 208 West 101st. Riverside 9670.

OVERLANDS AND WILLYS-KNIGHTS.	Reconditioned & guaranteed; prices very reasonable. WILLYS OVERLAND CO., Broadway and 50th St.

OVERLAND touring, model 83; electric starter, lights; $385. Tel. Conlyn, 5412 Fordham.

1918 PACKARD Touring, equal to new.
1917 CADILLAC Chummy 4 pass.
1916 CADILLAC 8 pass. "Victoria."
1917 STUTZ 16 valve Speedster.
1917 STUTZ 4 pass. Touring.
1917 McFARLAN 7 pass.
1917 HUDSON Sedan.
1918 CHALMERS Sedan.
LOBELL ABORN CO.,
239 West 55th St.
Three doors west of Broadway.

PACKARD.—Twin-six, seven-passenger touring; perfect condition throughout; private owner; demonstration at private garage, 320 West 70th.

PACKARD landaulet, 1917, 2-35. Landaulet town car, used little; bargain. Roskam-Scott Co., 1,896 Broadway.

PACKARD Twin Six Special Roadster; 1917 limousine; bargains. Cook Macconnell, 1,790 Broadway.

PEERLESS EIGHT CYLINDER TOURING, late model, light seven passenger; cost $3,300; accept $1,100. 305 West 79th.

PIERCE-ARROW, (1918,) Landaulet, 38 H.P. PACKARD, (1918,) Limousine, 3-35. PIERCE-ARROW, (1918,) Touring, 48 H. P. F. Turner, 20 Broad. Phone 4478 Rector.

PIERCE 48, B-3, 7-passenger touring, mechanically perfect. Roskam-Scott Co., 1,896 Broadway.

PIERCE 38, late special, 3-passenger roadster; elegant bargain. Roskam-Scott Co., 1,896 Broadway.

PIERCE-ARROW 1917 "66," inside drive coupe; bargain. Cook Macconnell, 1,790 Broadway.

REO, late 1917 touring, 6 cylinder, 7 passenger, in excellent condition; extra shoe; bargain. 352 East 149th St.

RENAULT roadster, incl. top, wind shield, and shock absorbers; in A1 condition. F. E. Marquet. Phone 1855 Beekman.

RENAULT, 1912, 18 H. P. touring; electrically equipped. B. H. Smith, Queens Village, L. I.

RENAULT Chassis, 35-45, good condition; bargain. Renault Selling Branch, Inc., 719 5th Av.

ROLLS-ROYCE landaulet; Bosch starting and lighting. 2890 Vanderbilt.

SELECT USED CARS.
1918 WHITE 7-PASS. TOURING.
1918 HUDSON 7-PASS TOURING.
1917 CADILLAC TOURING.
1917 STUTZ SPEEDSTER BEARCAT.
1917 HUPMOBILE SEDAN.
1916 CADILLAC TOURING.
INTERNATIONAL AUTO EXCHANGE,
150 WEST 55TH ST. PHONE CIRCLE 1808.

SPECIAL CLEARING SALE
HIGH-CLASS AUTOMOBILES.
PROPERTY PRIVATE OWNERS.
STUTZ SPEEDSTER.
MERCER SPEEDSTER.
DODGE 1918 RUNABOUT.
CADILLAC 1917 TOURING.
HUDSON 6 TOURING, WIRE WHEELS.
OWEN MAGNETIC BROUGHAM.
PIERCE-ARROW 4-PASS. TOUR., $500.
STUTZ SEDAN.
REO TOURING.
HUP 1917 TOURING.
CADILLAC RUNABOUT.
AUBURN RUNABOUT.
DODGE TOURING.
PACKARD TWIN SIX TOURING.
VELIE BROUGHAM.
NATIONAL LIMOUSINE.
All of these cars at sacrifice prices. Must be sold at once. No reasonable cash offer refused.
LINCOLN SQ. AUTO EXCHANGE
1,930 BROADWAY.
Phone Columbus 4374.

STEARNS KNIGHTS — Overhauled Guaranteed	Closed and Open Models. 4 and 8 cyl.	Prices very reasonable.

STEARNS USED CAR DEPT.,
415 West 55th St. Columbus—7600.

STUTZ touring, 1917; excellent condition; used very little. Morton W. Smith Co., 19 West 44th St. Tel. Murray Hill 1138.

WILLYS-KNIGHT 1918 7-passenger touring car; newly painted; run only 6,300 miles; guaranteed perfect mechanical condition.

WILLYS six, 1918, Model 89, 7-passenger touring car; newly painted; six wire wheels with cord tires; run only 3,600 miles; guaranteed.

CHANDLER 1917 7-passenger touring car; newly painted; brand-new tires; slip covers; guaranteed condition.
Also Buick, Dodge, and Maxwell.
LOWA'S GARAGE,
Phone 3861 Yonkers. Yonkers, N. Y.

WILLYS-KNIGHT.—Beautiful brand new limousine car; has been driven less than 60 miles; great bargain to any one in need of such a car. Mr. Colgan, 200 West 75th.

WINTON, Model 33, Light Six touring car; overhauled and repainted; fully guaranteed. The Winton Company, Broadway at 70th St.

Motor Trucks.

PACKARD TRUCK, one-two ton, for sale; $1,400. C. A. Granger, 214 High St., Springfield, Mass.

Automobiles to Rent.

BUICK 6; 5-PASSENGER; BY DAY, WEEK, MONTH, OR YEAR; CAREFUL CHAUFFEUR; RATES REASONABLE. COLEN, PHONE MOUNT VERNON 537.

PACKARD Twin Sixes to hire; superior service; sensible rates. C. M. & G. V. Williamson, 204 W. 43d. Phone 4219-3530 Bryant.

CADILLAC, classy; seven-passenger limousine; $3 hour; day, week, month. Col. 5679.

Automobiles Wanted.

CASH FOR YOUR AUTOMOBILE.
Will pay highest cash price for your car if it is a late model of high-grade make and in good condition.
MR. BOYDEN, CIRCLE 2720, before 11 A. M.

PRIVATE PARTIES disposing of automobiles, communicate with me first; cars taken on consignment; customers waiting. Walther, Lenox 10367.

WANTED.
Chummy roadster, Marmon, Stutz, Chandler, &c.; late model; cash. Rippeth, Hotel Cumberland.

REO, Buick, Dodge, or similar make wanted; write full particulars and we will call with cash. Bowman & Meyer, Inc., 352 East 149th.

AUTOMOBILES wanted of all descriptions; get our offer before selling elsewhere. Bronx Automobile Co., 440 East 149th.

Wanted Cadillac roadster, or four-passenger touring, either 1917 or 1918; state full details; no dealers. W 541 Times Downtown.

Wanted 1917 or 1918 Marmon chummy roadster; no dealers. W 540 Times Downtown.

WANTED—Automobiles, late models; absolutely highest cash price paid. Herman N. Karp, Inc., 1,676 Broadway. Phone Circle 65.

SEDAN wanted; what have you to offer for cash? L 423 Times Downtown.

WANTED—Best car $400 for cash; essential, very good motor. E 46 Times.

PRIVATE PARTY wants late touring or roadster; no dealers; cash. R 353 Times.

Cadillac, Pierce, Mercer or Stutz. Room 201, 527 5th Av.

Automobile Instruction.

STEWART AUTO SCHOOL, 225 W. 57th St., at Broadway.	20 REASONS 20 Why our system of automobile instruction for men and women is the best in N. Y. Write today for Catalogue 1.
ATKINSON AUTO SCHOOL, 235 West 50 St.	Superior instructors guarantee you expert knowledge. Inspect equipment or write for booklet. Ladies' classes.

Auto School Largest and best school in the WEST SIDE U.S. Send for booklet and pass Y. M. C. A. to school. Telephone Columbus 302 W. 57th St. 7920. Special classes for ladies.

AUTOMOBILE COURSE, $50.50.
BEDFORD BRANCH Y. M. C. A.
1,121 BEDFORD AVENUE, DEPARTMENT.

PUBLIC NOTICES.
Fifty cents an agate line.

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE THAT, AT A Special Meeting of the Stockholders of GARDINER, ATKINSON & WELLS, INC., held on the 31st day of January, 1919, it was RESOLVED, That the name of the corporation be changed to GARDINER & WELLS CO., INC., and that the President and Secretary of the company be authorized and directed to execute such certificates, affidavits, and other documents, and to take such steps as may be necessary according to law to effect such change.
WILLIAM RAY GARDINER, Jr., President.
JOSEPH H. WEINBERG, Secretary.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN OF THE DISsolution of partnership of FLEISCHER & WILINSKI, 62 West 17th St. I, SAMUEL FLEISCHER, have severed my connections with the above concern and will not be liable for any debts incurred.
SAM FLEISCHER & WILINSKI.

E. J. C.—Come home at once or meet me today, (Wednesday,) or Thursday, between 12 and 1 in Equitable Building. Phone my office if not possible. W.

ATTORNEY WHO DREW WILL LATER than 1909, Mrs. Bachelder, 304 Quincy St., Brooklyn, will be well paid for services to be rendered. R 190 Times.

ROBERT JOHN MARTIN, SON OF LATE Hugh Martin, deceased 1890, wanted by sister. Address A 800 Times Annex.

VALUABLE INFORMATION FOR VIRGINIA Girard. Send address to K 89 Times.

FOR SALE.
Fifty cents an agate line.

The sole patentee of the "Enveletter," (trade mark registered U. S. Patent Office,) a combination letter sheet and envelope unlike anything of a similar nature that has ever gone before, upon which two U. S. patents have been allowed in the past six months, offers for sale these patents outright, also the Canadian patent now pending.
The "Enveletter" is made in business letterhead form, personal correspondence form, voucher form and invoice form; samples are ready for inspection in all of the above forms.
The "Enveletter" is easy to manufacture, is simple and efficient in operation, will save at least 25 per cent. in stationery expense for the average business house, and will prove a sound investment for any one intending to manufacture a good commercial device likely to be in great demand; the value of the registered trade name is apparent.
Address ENVELETTER, W 239 Times.

BILLIARD AND POCKET TABLES, New and second-hand; low prices; easy payments.
THE BRUNSWICK-BALKE-COLLENDER CO., 39 West 32d St., near Broadway.

POST OFFICE OUTFIT
complete, including fireproof safe for second-class office. Address Box 123, Marion, S. C.

Photo studio for sale; ground floor; rent $20 owner going to Europe. 300 East 86th St., corner 2d Av.

CUTTING TABLES, practically new, perfect condition; bargain. Panama Knitting Mills, 440 Canal St. Phone Canal 5184.

Printing plant; cylinder, job presses, cases, motor. Apply Noxon, Temple Court, City.

Furniture.

Big Bargains.—Slightly used office furniture, oak or mahogany; desks, chairs, files, tables, leather furniture, typewriters, adding machines, multigraphs, safes. Nathan's, 485 Broadway.

Entire contents 8-room apartment, 3-piece massive leather set, Oriental rugs, 10-piece bedroom suit, &c.; can be seen Wednesday and Thursday, after 6 P. M. Becker, 2,648 Broadway at 100th St.

Typewriters.

TYPEWRITERS RENTED.
Non-visible, three months, $4.
Visible, three months, $7.50 and up.
THE TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE,
10 Barclay St. Tel. Barclay 4738.

Purchase and Exchange.

Wanted.—Comptometer, Burroughs, Monroe, Calculating and Adding Machines. I offer for sale and rent, Comptometer, Calculating and other Adding Machines, with or without operators, by the day. John E. Ranson, 30 Church St., Room 101, ground floor.

Will buy entire plants or stocks merchandise, machinery, automobiles, tires, &c. cash. V 26 Times.

Government Sales.

SALE OF CHEMICALS AND SUPPLIES, Material Disposition Section, Chemical Warfare Service, U. S. A., 19 West 44th Street, New York City.—Sealed bids are requested for the whole or any portion of the following materials, now located at the plant of the Astoria Light, Heat and Power Company, Shore Road and Winthrop Av., Astoria, L. I., which may be seen by applying to the Officer in Charge at Astoria: Caustic Soda, Kieselguhr Powder, Coal Tar Pitch, Gluten, Dead Oil, Cohunenuts and Shellwood, Nut Shells, Fruit Pits, Shell and various special carbons. Also 22 barrels Rosin Oil and 75 barrels Paraffin Oil located at Ford Building, Long Island City. Bids made on Form M. D. 11, obtainable from this office, which contain complete information and other details, will be received until 2 P. M. March 11th, 1919.

SALE OF CHEMICALS AND CHEMICAL PLANT EQUIPMENT—EDGEWOOD ARSENAL, CHEMICAL WARFARE SERVICE, BALTIMORE, MD.—The following chemicals and chemical plant equipment now on hand at Edgewood Arsenal, Stamford Plant, Stamford, Conn., will be sold by public auction at Stamford Plant at 10 A. M., March 6, 1919: Purchaser to remove material from plant; Plant for production of Chlorpicrin and consisting of tanks and stills; plant for production of Picric Acid; miscellaneous tanks and piping; tile warehouses; sewers and pipe lines and office equipment; 9 tons Dinitrophenol; 26 tons Nitric Acid and 61 tons Sulphuric Acid. Further information on application to 311 W. Monument St., Baltimore, Md.

SALE OF GOVERNMENT-OWNED (NEW) MILK CANS. 22,074-10 gal. Cans, 8,173-5 gal. Cans, both sizes, made of sheet steel, heavily tinned. 5,855-5 gal. Cans made of sheet tin. Bids will be opened 10 A. M., March 25, 1919, for lots not less than 250 large or 500 assorted cans, F. O. B., Warehouse, Governors Island, N. Y., where they may be inspected. Apply for special form and particulars to War Dept., Surplus Property Div., Munitions Bldg., Washington, D. C. Refer to S. P. D. No. 489 G. S.

SALE OF GOVERNMENT OWNED PLUMBING MATERIALS.—1,600 (new) galvanized range boilers, capacity 82 gal., maximum working pressure 150 lbs.; refer to S. P. D. No. 531 M. E. Also 50,000 ¾-in. brass bibb cocks (new) with tee handles, plain compression, hexagon shoulders, outside thread for iron pipe and finished; refer to S. P. D. No. 316 M. E. Above material f. o. b. warehouse, Jeffersonville, Ind., where it may be inspected. Bids on both projects to be opened 10 A. M., March 15, 1919, at War Dept., Surplus Property Div., Munitions Bldg., Washington, D. C. Apply for special forms and particulars.

SALE OF BOILERS.—Material Disposition Section Chemical Warfare Service, U. S. A., Nineteen West 44th Street, New York City.—Sealed bids are requested for either or both of 2 new and unused 604 H. P. Babcock & Wilcox Boilers with accessories and breeching; now located at the plant of the Astoria Light, Heat & Power Company, Shore Road & Winthrop Ave., Astoria, L. I. Bids made on Form M. D. 16, obtainable from this office, containing complete information and other details, will be received until 3 P. M., March 11th, 1919.

SALE OF SHIPPING CASES, MATERIAL Disposition Section, Chemical Warfare Service, U. S. A., 19 West 44th Street, New York City.—Sealed bids are requested for the whole or any portion of 5,500 ¾" white pine shipping cases, inside dimensions 21"x20"x16", complete with 2¼" cleats, reinforced with ¾" iron strapping, located at Ford Building, Long Island City, N. Y. Bids made on Form M. D. 18, obtainable from this office, will be received until 11 A. M. March 10th, 1919.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 26630.—In Bankruptcy.—FRANK KELLER, Bankrupt.
Frank Keller was duly adjudicated bankrupt on February 26, 1919. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 31 Nassau Street, City of New York, on March 18, 1919, at 10:30 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.
JOHN J. TOWNSEND, Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 26638.—In Bankruptcy.—WARREN R. CHANDLER, Bankrupt.
Warren R. Chandler was duly adjudicated bankrupt on March 1, 1919. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 31 Nassau Street, City of New York, on March 18, 1919, at 11:30 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.
JOHN J. TOWNSEND, Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN District of New York.—Bankruptcy.—No. 26485.
Notice is given that JULES L. BUTENSKY, bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court, in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on April 7, 1919, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.
JOHN J. TOWNSEND, Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN District of New York.—Bankruptcy.—No. 26406.
Notice is given that THERESA L. DE VILLIERS, bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all her debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court, in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on April 7, 1919, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.
JOHN J. TOWNSEND, Referee in Bankruptcy.

LOST AND FOUND.

Fifty cents an agate line.

LOST—Large ornamented gold watch, diamond in back of case, on Sunday night at 64th St., near Central Park West; very liberal reward and no questions asked; name in back of watch. Call 9000 Lenox, or 820 Columbus.

LOST—From auto, between Vesey and 37th St., along Greenwich, Hudson or 8th Av., a small straw suit case, containing records of day's business and some cash. Return to Straight Edge Kitchen, 8 West Broadway. Reward.

LOST—On Wednesday, between 2 and 2:30 A. M., 2 diamond and sapphire gent's rings. $50 reward and no questions asked for return of same to E. M. Gattle & Co., 630 5th Av.

LOST—Brown velvet handbag containing glasses, in green case, keys, small amount of money and checks, Saturday, 6 P. M., on Amsterdam car or Amsterdam Av., near 120th St.; reward. W 399 Times.

LOST—Blue beaded bag, Monday, 5:10 P. M., Cortlandt St. Station, Broadway Subway; contents, gold pin, plated pencil and handkerchiefs. Return to Milliner, 262 West 123d St. Telephone Morningside 4815.

LOST—Pear-shaped diamond ring, surrounded small, square emeralds, platinum setting, ladies' room, Waldorf-Astoria; very large reward, no questions asked. Room 1182, Waldorf.

LOST—Black leather bag, containing small sum of money and keys, in corridor or elevator of Empire Building, 71 Broadway. Finder return to L. Babcock, Room 1314, 71 Broadway.

LOST—Beaded bag on 42d St., between 5th Av. and Broadway, contents small sum of money, trunk key, and two letters; liberal reward. Return to 645 West End Av., Apt. 12C.

LOST—A gold watch, on Saturday evening, in vicinity of 135th St. and 7th Av., hunting case; initials "W. F. N." on case; reward. B 926 Times Harlem.

LOST—Small black purse containing over $100 in bills and small change, subway ticket, stamps, Yale key; reward. Phone Morningside 6656. Kathleen Hampton.

LOST—March 4, silver lorgnette and silver studded chain, between 114th St., Broadway and 172d St. or Broadway car; reward. 514 West 114th. Apt. 44.

LOST—Platinum diamond bar pin, between 20th and 23d, on 9th Av.; liberal reward. N. J. Parker, 609 West 127th St. Telephone 6204 Morningside.

LOST—Wallet containing note made by Clarke, Keller, Enhouse & Stein, of No value to finder. Mail to B. Ostertag, 191 East 8th St., Brooklyn.

LOST — Tuesday evening, 99th, Columbus, 101st, Manhattan, black leather folding purse, containing $12 in bills, 1 quarter, and 8 French coins. Gibbs, 23 Manhattan Av.

LOST—Between 91st and 99th St., Central Park West, handbag, containing $100 bill and keepsake jewelry; liberal reward. 52 West 91st St.

LOST—Feb. 19, in taxi, between Hotel Lorraine and Pennsylvania Station, black silk shopping bag; reward. A. Wakeman, John 66, 96 Water St.

LOST—Left in taxi, brown kolinsky fur muff, March 4. Return to Bouvier, 14 East 60th St.; suitable reward.

LOST—Sable neckpiece and nutria muff, in taxi, Thursday night. Return Miss Green, Hotel Webster, West 45th St. Reward.

LOST—Small diamond pendant, between Aeolian Hall, 5th Av. and 49th St.; reward. Apply Hotel St. Regis.

LOST—Garnet brooch, in New York train to Clifton, N. J.; reward. Jacobus, 102 Worth St.

LOST—In Macy's, solitaire diamond ring; keepsake of deceased sister; liberal reward. R 580 Times Downtown.

LOST—Red cocker spaniel; last seen on 9th St., between 5th and 6th Ave.; reward. Marmon, 52 West 39th. Greeley 2803.

LOST—Central Park, Sunday, March 2, skunk muff; liberal reward. Finder please notify H. R. Posten, 930 Madison Av.

LOST—14th St. car, white bag containing insurance papers; $10 reward. Return to Mrs. Brass, 510 West 51st St.

LOST—Saturday evening, in taxi from Ritz-Carlton, black ostrich feather fan; reward. 126 East 35th St.

LOST—At Rivoli, Saturday, P. M., leather bag; return key and vanity case; reward. Auto Brokerage Co., 33 West 42d St.

LOST—Diamond octagon ring, sapphire centre, Sunday evening, Pennsylvania Hotel; reward. Rosenscheim Bros., 11 East 26th.

LOST—Monday, between 5-6 P. M., Broadway uptown car, 66th St., gray fox neckpiece; reward. Franklin, 202 West 74th.

LOST—Silver vanity case, initials "J. M. B."; cards inside; reward. Main 6958.

LOST—Black silk bag, money and papers, 72d St. to subway, 48 West 72d St.

LOST—Tire, complete, 30x3½ Diamond. Sunday evening. Phone Lenox 3773. Reward.

LOST—Thursday, Gimbel's store, Hudson seal muff; reward. Lurch, 5 West 91st.

LOST—Gold sorority ring, initials A. F., inside. Saturday; reward. Gramercy 1051.

MISSING.

Hudson super six, 7 passenger, light green body and wheels, black trimmings, open type car; reward for return or information. C. Sauer, 308 Franklin St., Elizabeth, N. J.

$300 REWARD.

no questions asked, return diamond brooch with large square emerald in centre, lost March 3, between 5th Av. and 45th St. and Madison Av. and 46th St. Marcus & Co., 5th Av. and 45th St.

$500 REWARD for return of the Liberty bonds and papers lost, with a blue enameled watch and silver purse, in apartment, 48th St. and Lexington Av., Friday night. Return to Lincoln Bank; no questions asked.

$200 REWARD

for lace pin, 4-karat diamond, set on a black enameled bar, lost Feb. 24, lost between 53d and 38th St. Return to Black, Starr & Frost, 5th Av. and 48th St.

$100 REWARD, no questions asked, for return of diamond wrist watch, lost in the vicinity of 86th St. and Central Park West. Dreicer & Co., 560 5th Av.

$500 REWARD for necklace of 67 pearls, and diamond clasp, lost March 2, between East 69th St. and West 91st St.

Tiffany & Co., Fifth Av. and 37th St.

Found.

FOUND—Auto tire; owner can redeem by identifying and paying for this ad. 55 3d St., Brooklyn.

Lost and Found Cats and Dogs.

LOST—Monday night, Pekinese; reddish brown, with harness, answers to name "Kee-Wee;" liberal reward if return to Mabel Bunyea, Belmont Theatre, 48th St., East of Broadway.

LOST—Black cat, with blue leather collar, near 5th Av. and 32d St., Monday morning. Reward for return to H. L. Meader, 8 West 33d St.

LOST—Between Col. Av. and Broadway, on 70th, brown King Charles spaniel; female; reward. Hotel Walton.

LOST—Dog, Pekingese, from 2 East 80th St. Finder will be rewarded.

Benefits of Insurance While You Live

A Life Insurance Policy of the right kind insures many other things besides life. Many a man has found his Life Insurance Policy to be the first rung on the ladder of business success and the staunchest bulwark in preserving his fortune.

Plan No. 19 for
the Young Man with foresight
Life Insurance to Age 70 and Maintenance Insurance thereafter
All paid for in 20 years. Large dividends every year.
A splendid combination of Life Insurance with systematic saving for the purposes of old age. All other new, standard, and desirable features, of course.
Per $1,000 first year:
Age 20—29.44 Age 30—35.26
Age 25—32.08 Age 35—39.15

M. E. FOOTE
AND ASSOCIATES
Phone Barclay 7067
1146 Woolworth Building

SAMPLES FREE
RUBBER BANDS, $1.25 LB.
SAVE MONEY
What Do You Pay? Trial order ¼-lb. for $1.00, sent postpaid. Superior quality, stronger, will outlast any other bands made.
BUY DIRECT FROM FACTORY
Dickey & Lemberg Co., 237 B'way, N. Y. Tel. 2388 Worth.

MAYORS CONDEMN CONGRESS INACTION

Federal Departments Are Also Criticised by Delegates to Reconstruction Conference.

RAW MATERIALS LACKING

This Cited as One Hindrance to Reemployment of Men Returning from Service.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—Sharp criticism of Congress for not passing appropriation and other measures and of Government departments for what was termed failure to co-operate in the distribution of raw materials developed today at the White House conference of Governors and Mayors called to consider labor and business problems.

A clash between Governor Edge of New Jersey and Governor Cox of Ohio took place today, after an attack made by Governor Edge on the Government's policy of "trying to do too much for the people." Governor Cox said the Government was not doing enough.

Mayor Rolph of San Francisco, who led the discussion, said that Congress had failed to pass great appropriation measures at a time when the country was looking to the Federal Government to set an example to States and municipalities in the handling of business. Mayor Clark Burdick of Newport, R. I., charged that Government plants in his city had refused to re-employ men who left them to go to war, some of whom had returned wearing wound stripes.

Mayor Peters of Boston said business there would be assisted greatly if the Government would decide on a policy as to raw materials, such as wool and leather, which were controlled during the war.

Momentary consternation was caused when the deliberations in the historic East Room were interrupted by a man who announced himself as a "representative of Bolshevism in America," and said he had come to hear the representative of Seattle tell of recent troubles in that city. He said he was J. C. Parker, an engineer of Philadelphia. His offer to tell the conference of his investigations into social unrest was refused.

Mayor Rolph was frequently interrupted by applause while he was discussing business conditions. He said:

"The country and the cities are all right; whatever trouble exists centres right here. Why did a filibuster defeat the great appropriation measure? Why shouldn't Congress be reconvened to take up problems faced by all the States? Why are Government officials resigning?

"These are some of the questions I want to ask, but there is nobody here to answer them. Congress had adjourned; the President has gone to Paris, and the Vice President to Phoenix, Arizona. Everybody has flown the coop except the Mayors."

Mayor Rolph held that much of the difficulty which had arisen from the demobilization of the Army might have been averted by discharging all men in their home States—a sentiment also expressed by Lieutenant Governor Crossley of Missouri, and others.

The Mayor of Omaha sent word to the conference that somebody in Washington was "standing on his foot," the city being unable to proceed with $1,000,000 worth of paving because the railroads could not obtain permission from the Railroad Administration to spend money for their share.

Mayors of New England cities said that unrest there, arising from strikes in the textile industry, was due largely to the attitude of employers who refused to meet the workers for a discussion of differences.

Mayor Joseph H. Gainer of Providence, R. I., said his city was one of several where Bolshevist pamphlets had recently been distributed. The police destroyed most of them, he said, and the propaganda never came to the notice of the public.

Less talk about cheap labor and more about adequate labor and adequate pay was recommended by Mayor Myers of Minneapolis.

"You've got to come to it sooner or later," he told the conference, "or you'll have what Seattle did."

Construction of two trans-continental highways to give employment to labor was urged by Lieut. Gov. George Stephan of Colorado.

Anxious for a Government Plan.

Lieutenant Governor Oglesby of Illinois said he wanted to know whether, after having heard the Governors on existing economic conditions, the Administration was prepared to submit a plan, and "if there is such a plan, may we be advised how it can be put into execution with Congress adjourned and the President away?"

Governor Edge of New Jersey suggested that the conference continue to hear suggestions from Governors and Mayors and at its close appoint a committee to express the general feeling of the conference.

Governor Coolidge, as Chairman, then informed the conference that Roger W. Babson, representing the Department of Labor, would lay a plan before the conference.

Governor Coolidge said his own State was having very little difficulty in taking care of returned soldiers. More than 90 per cent. of those who had returned were not asking for assistance, nor had any difficulty yet developed in taking care of men passing from war to peace industry.

Roger W. Badson, representing the Department of Labor, said that Secretary Lane was working hard to get his reclamation plan through, that Secretary Redfield had been doing his utmost to reduce the cost of living; Secretaries Baker and Daniels had been striving to obtain for manufacturers and contractors their money, while Secretary Wilson and other Cabinet officers were hoping to stimulate construction and business, so that every man might have a job.

Governor Edge of New Jersey said he was not concerned about the States meeting their responsibilities, but wanted to know frankly what the Federal Government was going to do.

"I don't mean from a financial standpoint," he said. "What I mean is that if the Government will assure the general business public—employer and employe alike—of a permanent policy, the uncertainty existing will stop and the problem be to a great extent solved."

Referring to President Wilson's statement of yesterday that men in public life were only "the servants of the people," Governor Edge said:

"Let us follow that out in its truest sense, meaning by that expression that the people today, both employer and employe, want to be left alone. Then, let us leave them alone and not try to encircle them with all these restraints which make the present uncertainty absolutely plain to every business man of every political party."

This sentiment was applauded by the conference.

New York's Reconstruction Plans.

George Foster Peabody, representing Governor Smith of New York, said that the New York State situation was varied and complex.

"'Unsettled business conditions are one of the main causes of unemployment," he said. "'Recognizing that employment is one of the fundamental needs during the reconstruction period, and desiring to carry out the recommendations of the Department of Labor that all possible public and private construction work be initiated, the Reconstruction Commission of New York feels that it is essential that the Federal Government set the example by proceeding with all possible work which it may have in contemplation, and that it will be helpful if the Government recognize the immediate necessity for evolving a plan for the selling or leasing to private capital the plants which are owned by the Government and no longer needed and the return of plants leased to the Government and the disposition of the raw materials and partly finished products stored in Government war plants.

"These measures are being taken by the Reconstruction Commission to relieve unemployment:

"On the assumption that private capital cannot be obtained for an indefinite period for building and constructing purposes, we are preparing a report for the Governor, on the stimulation of public works.

Calder's Criticism of Labor.

Senator Calder of New York, addressing the conference, deprecated the tendency of labor to keep wages up without promoting efficiency.

"Shortly after the signing of the armistice," he said, "Samuel Gompers stated that the working man of the United States would never agree to a reduction in the wages he is receiving today. I think that was an unfortunate statement, for, while I am in complete sympathy with every effort to see that the workingmen of the nation receive their just share of the profits, I still know in some lines of endeavor a readjustment of wages must come. But let me submit a thought that it is not so much a question of reduction of wages as it is a matter of the efficiency of labor. Men who have made a careful analysis of the situation tell me that during the war not only were wages materially increased, but the output of labor was substantially reduced."

Hylan Attacks "War Profiteers."

Because of the harbor strike Mayor John F. Hylan of New York, who came here from Palm Beach yesterday to attend the conference, departed hurriedly for New York this afternoon without having an opportunity to speak.

Before leaving the conference Mayor Hylan left a written statement which was read to it this afternoon.

"The Mayor's Committee of Welcome to home-coming troops in the City of New York," the statement said, "has not only welcomed the soldiers upon their return by meeting and greeting them as they entered the harbor, but has secured employment for thousands of them.

"The young men of our country responded nobly to the call to arms. Let the business men of our country, the municipalities, the States, and the Federal Government show them that the services they have rendered were appreciated by starting and progressing great public and private improvements which will give them employment, and by the regulation by the Federal authorities of the business of the powerful meat packers, who control the food necessities."

The Mayor then went into details as to high prices of food and coal, and continued:

"The Federal authorities can help the people of New York and of the country if they prosecute vigorously these war profiteers. Their prosecution is the first and most vital step to be taken by the Federal Government to help the returning soldier and thousands of our people.

"The municipal administration in New York is progressing as rapidly as possible all necessary public improvements, and has authorized the expenditure of $10,000,000 for the erection of public schools, and will authorize the expenditure of an additional $10,000,000 as soon as required. It has also authorized the expenditure of $5,000,000 for dock and waterfront improvements. It will also authorize an additional $5,000,000 as soon as it can be used. The city will authorize as rapidly as necessary a sum of money amounting approximately to $50,000,000 to complete the subway system. For local improvements, such as sewers, new streets, repaving of the present streets, $14,100,000 has been made available. For miscellaneous improvements, provided for during the year 1919, an amount close to $5,000,000 has been authorized.

The great west side improvement will be taken up in the near future, and it has been estimated that the cost of this improvement to the city will be between $35,000,000 and $40,000,000. A contract has been let for the extension of the water system, amounting to about $13,000,000. This work will be started as soon as possible.

A Warning from Oregon.

George L. Baker, Mayor of Portland, representing the Governor of Oregon, said that while he wished to show all due respect to the Governors who said there was not an alarming situation, when all the Mayors were heard from the conference would get a different view of existing conditions.

"Out in our Western country," said Mayor Baker, "there is an element working underground. We came to Washington at the request of the Labor Department to meet that condition, and if you don't know it, if you don't know there is a serious condition existing in the United States, you had better get out and find out conditions at home. You had better work out a program at this conference to meet that condition. Don't think you will meet it by forcing down men's wages, by building roads. If reports go over the country there is nothing the matter with the country, the people will not vote issues for your public work program. We have had lots of conversation here. We have to get down to brass tacks and get results."

Governor Sproul of Pennsylvania followed with the statement that labor conditions were "not so bad" in Pennsylvania today, but Pennsylvania was aware of the conditions spoken of by the Mayor of Portland.

"If the railroads could be encouraged to go ahead," he said, "if the $381,000,000 which is owing by the Government to the railroads for rentals last year had been paid, the Pennsylvania Railroad, which, until last year, 'had the best cred't in this country, would have by this time at least paid the business of our State and the other business men of this country its October bills.

"The railroads have discharged 50,000 men in Pennsylvania. This is the largest single item. There is a constructive suggestion for the gentlemen down here who are administering things to get busy with."

NELLIE BLY HELD IN BAIL.

Woman Who Made Fast Trip Around World Faces Perjury Charge.

Mrs. Elizabeth Y. Seaman, formerly Nellie Bly, who gained worldwide fame by a fast trip around the world, was arraigned before Judge Chatfield in Federal Court in Brooklyn yesterday on a charge of perjury in interfering with justice. She was held in $1,000 bail.

Mrs. Seaman recently arrived from France, where she was doing war work. She is stopping at the Hotel McAlpin. She surrendered herself in the Brooklyn Federal Building. She was taken into custody on the authority of a bench warrant issued in 1914.

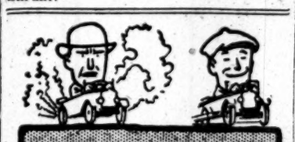
Mrs. Seaman was President of the Ironclad Manufacturing Company of Brooklyn, which went into bankruptcy. It is alleged she secreted books and documents so that a Commissioner in Bankruptcy could not get possession of them.

SON TAKES AMIR'S THRONE.

Brother of Assassinated Potentate Makes Submission to Sardar.

LONDON, March 4.—Sardar Amanulla Khan, now in his twenty-seventh year, third son of the late Amir of Afghanistan, who was assassinaed on Feb. 20, has declared himself Amir and assumed he reins of government at Kabul, the capital, according to the India Office.

Nasrullah Khan, brother of the late Amir, who had claimed the succession, it is said, has now made submission to Sardar.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Mennen's Cream Dentifrice was designed to clean teeth, not to tickle the palate. It is absolutely non-alkaline but, on the contrary, contains fruit acids which stimulate the flow of saliva and aid Nature.

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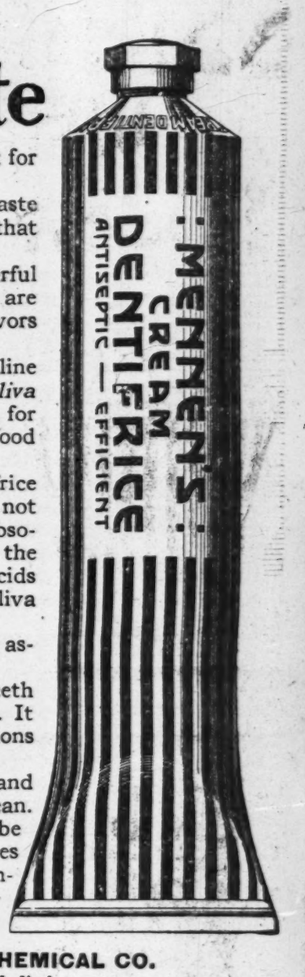
It cleans and polishes the teeth without scouring or grinding. It breaks down tartar formations and removes tobacco stains.

It is refreshing to use and leaves the mouth cool and clean.

It costs 35 cents, and the tube is smaller than many dentifrices selling for 25 cents—but Mennen's was made to deliver a result and not to fit a price.



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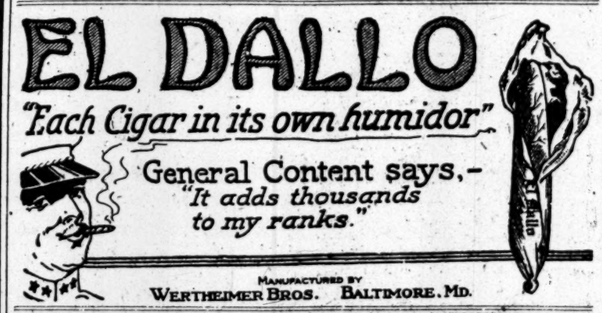
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